THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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THE STRIKING WIREMEN.

FEELING OF CONFIDENCE SPRINGING UP.

The New York Office in its Normal Condition—Reports from the West Indicate a General Resumption of Work—The Strikers Claim Substantial Accession—Scenes, Etc.

NEW YORK, July 20.—At ten o'clock this morning there were singularly few evidences of a strike about the Western Union building. There was the usual activity about the receiving windows, but nothing more. None of the strikers appeared, either in the basement or in the operating rooms. The executive department was early on the ground and full of business. Not a small part of their occupation was the reading of congratulatory and encouraging telegrams from various offices and superintendents of the company. The most note worthy of these was that from General-Superintendent R. C. Clowry, sent late last night from Chicago. Colonel Clowry's is the largest and most important district in the country, covering the entire west as far as the Pacific coast. He reports as follows: "The situation is improving rapidly. St. Louis has a full force, and the southwest is loyal. At the principal points in Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana, nobody has left. The whole force returned to work at St. Joseph, Mo., stating that they had been deceived. Five of them will return at Evansville, and five or six will go back in the morning at Cleveland. All the force at Columbus, Ohio, are in the union, but they refused to strike." Superintendent Miller, at Cincinnati, reported business clear last night, except for Memphis. He says everything is "Up" at Cleveland and Detroit. Superintendent Wallace, of Indianapolis, is very solid. Superintendent Dickey at Omaha reports that his offices are well manned. Superintendent Clowry adds: "We have more men in Chicago to-night than we can use, and they are pouring in." In the operating room in New York there were about 300 operators. The manager stated that every principal wire was manned by competent operators, and that they had at that hour more men than they can find work for. The constant accessions of operators were being received, and there was no delay on any kind of business. The most encouraging part of the situation to the local authorities was the fact that every wire was manned at the other end as well as here, and no time was lost in securing answers to calls. The cable wires have suffered no stoppage or interruption.

Several Western Union branch offices were re-opened this morning, and it is expected that more will be opened to accommodate the public. The sub-committee of the Western Union executive committee was in session again to-day, but nothing was done that would be divulged. The officers of the company stated positively that the company would not yield, but would fight it out to the bitter end.

The striking telegraph linemen held a meeting this morning. It was stated that there were about four hundred linemen in this city and in this vicinity, all of whom were on a strike. The telegraph companies, it was said, were badly crippled, and last night the Western Union brought into the city a gang of 22 linemen from the country districts. They were met on their arrival by the strikers and persuaded to attend the strikers' meeting this morning, where they were initiated into membership.

THREATENED PUNISHMENT.

The following has been issued by the Western Union officials: "Five hundred dollars reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of any person unlawfully or maliciously injuring, molesting or destroying any of the property, lines, posts, wires or cables of this company, or in any way interfering with or obstructing the sending of its messages by injury to or interference with the wires, batteries, currents or instruments on the lines of this company." The full penalty of imprisonment and fine provided by law for the above named offenses will be enforced in all cases.

ON THE COBBSTONE.

"The telegraphers will find themselves a very different set of men from what they are now," said an official of one of the companies yesterday, "standing out on the curbstone and chewing the end of bitter meditation. A man who is a part of a big machine is apt to appropriate some of the importance of the machine to himself. There are men like that in the newspapers. As long as they have the privilege of saying what they choose in the press, rewarding their friends and punishing their enemies, they feel pretty big. But move those same fellows out on the sidewalk and deprive them of all their rights and privileges in the press, and what would they amount to? It is something the same way in this telegraph business. So long as the strikers can have the use of our wires and communicate with each other and intercept messages addressed to other people they are strong and powerful, but the moment they leave their desks they will begin to go to pieces. It always has been so in telegraph strikes and it always will be.

"Do you think it likely there will be much suffering among the operators?"

"I can't say how that will be. The men say they are better provided with funds than they ever were before. But I know that as a rule the most turbulent and violent spirits among them are improvident. Hardly one of them has a cent laid by for a rainy day. At the time of the last strike a good many of them were glad before it was over to have the privilege of traveling a free-lunch route. Some of them came back half starved and begged with tears in their eyes to be permitted to go to work at half their old pay. But the hardest thing of all was when the women and children began to come to the office and beg to have the men reinstated. It is the women and children that always suffer most from these strikes. They can scratch along after a fashion, but they economize—on their families. The old man can find 'friends' down-town, but there has to be a smaller loaf at home—less milk for the baby, no new shoes for the wife, a little slying, perhaps, for a dressmaker or some of the big dry goods firms. That is all the benefit the women and children get out of a strike. Why, it would take years of extra pay to compensate a right-minded man for the suffering his wife must undergo during a month's strike, unless he has a good account at the bank. Then, too, there's always the serious prospect of failing at last, and either losing the position altogether, or going back at less pay."

THE SITUATION IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Superintendent Clowry reports that the business of the Chicago office of the Western Union company is moving along without perceptible friction, and that while there is not the usual rapid service, nevertheless all vital commercial and personal messages and press dispatches are being sent over the wires without marked delay. Some of the old operators have as yet reported back for duty, but recruits have come in from the country towns to take their places, and old operators who had gone into other lines of business, have also applied and been given situations. Advices from other cities and towns in his district report a similar condition of affairs, and in smaller places the strikers have asked permission to return, and in some instances have been allowed to do so.

Colonel Clowry asserted that the situation was so encouraging for the company that his only thought now was of bringing the service up to its old high standard as rapidly as possible. On 'change this morning there was a disinclination to engage in trading, and but little business was transacted during the early hours, owing to the meagre nature of the advices. The Western Union put on a trained force early in the day and there was a perceptible improvement immediately thereafter. The strikers here thus far display firmness in their determination to stand out for a considerable period, and express the belief that the company will have to accede to their terms.

PROGRESS OF THE STRIKE.

What the Outlook is in the Various Cities of the Union.

MEMPHIS, July 20.—Every operator in the Western Union office here, including the day and night chief, struck when the signal was given. Manager Howard says he will work day and night at the key until help promised from other cities arrives. No private messages are received. The public is anxiously awaiting the result of the struggle.

The situation at the telegraph office here remains about the same, though Manager Howard has received the assistance of one operator, who came from Nashville, and they are alone in the operating room. Messages are being received at the office subject to delay, and mailing en route if necessary. The newspapers were poorly served last night and their columns this morning showed up bare of telegraph news. Manager Howard was alone and slept in the operating room. The associated press dispatch announcing the strike here, was delayed eleven hours in sending. The strikers, who include every operator in the city, are hopeful of carrying their point, and say if all the operators throughout the country had acted like those here, their demands would have been complied with.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—The striking operators of this city held a meeting to-night, at which 400 members of the brotherhood were present. It was stated that forty members had been initiated during the day and that four men who worked yesterday and last night, including two operators, and traffic chiefs of the Western Union, and one operator of the Mutual Union had rejoined the brotherhood. The "roll of honor" was called, and it was found that there had been no desertions from their ranks. The officers of the brotherhood say that there has been no wire cutting or intimidation of the operators.

DETROIT, July 20.—The telegraphic situation remains substantially unchanged from yesterday. There are no accessions to the operating force, and the company is getting off its business under extraordinary difficulties. The striking operators remain quiet and well behaved.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—Sixteen operators struck yesterday morning, but their places were promptly filled, and a full day force, competent to handle business was on hand all day.

GALVESTON, July 20.—The Western Union operators struck in a body this morning. The managers and two chief operators are working at the key. The strike is general throughout the state.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—The telegraph situation here this morning is better than it was yesterday, and is constantly improving. In addition to having sixty operators at work in the main office, the manager has reopened a dozen branch offices in the city and has as large a force on change as can be used to advantage.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 20.—The telegraphers here still remain firm. The Western Union manager alone remains in the office with the exception of one lady operator, who applied this morning and was set to work.

HARTFORD, July 20.—The telegraph situation remains practically unchanged. The manager and chief operator are the only ones in the office.

NASHVILLE, July 20.—All but two of the telegraphic strikers here have gone back into the office and resumed work.

THE SITUATION IN GEORGIA.

"What is the situation in Georgia?" asked a CONSTITUTION man of Manager Stephens last night.

Mr. Stephens smiled in an unconcerned sort of way and replied:

"We are in a much better fix to-night than we were yesterday, and expect to be in an improved condition to-morrow."

"What offices in Georgia have struck?"

"The strike of the LaGrange and West Point operators you mentioned this morning. Their instruments have been taken out and are now in my office here. The Griffin office was closed up by Mr. Logan, the operator, but when we went down to take the instrument out he reconsidered and went to work again. The Gainesville office went on a strike and we discharged the old man and have sent a new man to take his place. The Toccoa office is on a strike, as is also the office at Conyers. The Palmetto office has gone to join the innumerable caravan. The Charlotte office has been closed and no business is received for that place. An operator has been sent on from Richmond, however, and no trouble is expected from that city after a day or two."

"How about the larger Georgia towns?"

"Only one manned struck in the Columbus office, and of course his departure is hardly felt. In Savannah all the operators struck and left the manager solitary and alone, but their places have been filled and business is proceeding as usual. In Macon all the operators struck, but their places have been filled. In Augusta there are about seven or eight operators at work and there is no trouble of any consequence there. When the strike occurred Mr. Brenner, the veteran manager, greased up his old "plug" and lit into work with the rest of the boys. Where they have a manager with that sort of pluck strikers don't have much of a showing. You may say that the offices at Spartanburg and Greenville are also closed."

"How are your relay offices getting along?"

"Just as well as could be expected, and we get through all right. In fact, if the balance of the country will take care of itself as well as Atlanta and her connections have done, the strikers would have a very poor showing indeed. So far as the Atlanta office is concerned we are doing splendidly."

It seems that the strikers have made a failure so far as this section of the country is concerned, and unless the balance of the country is doing better for the strike than this part of the moral vineyard is doing, the the strike will not result in much benefit to the strikers. The following operators refused to strike in the Atlanta office, and are working with Manager Stephens, who is a fine man at the key: P. Holcomb, P. E. Murray, E. H. Alston, W. S. Stephens, C. C. Witt, A. H. Crist. R. O. Camp took a striker's place in Augusta.

Special to The Constitution.

ATHENS, Ga., July 20.—Our telegraph facilities are all right. Miss Pipkin, the operatress, has been called to Augusta. The office is presided over by Miss Ida Barbank, an accomplished little lady.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 20.—The situation in the telegraph office here remains the same as yesterday. Five men are at work and business is going on very well under the circumstances. It is reported that there has been some interference with wires in South Carolina.

SAVANNAH, July 20.—The strike of the telegraph operators continues to excite considerable talk and it is difficult to get off private messages.

A LUCKLESS KNIGHT.

WHO BETRAYED THE INTERESTS OF HIS ORDER.

The Defalcation of John L. Heckmer, Late Treasurer of the Catholic Knights—Elegant Living on a Small Salary—The Amount of His Defalcation—How He was Detected.

Special to The Constitution.

CHATTANOOGA, July 20.—After considerable trouble to-night your correspondent succeeded in finding Mr. M. J. O'Brien, who was recently elected treasurer of the Catholic Knights of America, over John L. Hechman, who was recently discovered to be a heavy defaulter of the funds of the order. Mr. O'Brien states that he called on Mr. Hechman as soon as qualified, expecting to find the books in good shape, but instead found them in a state of chaos, and could not ascertain how much was due the order. He proposed to withhold certain sums of money, for which orders had been presented in favor of the beneficiaries some days and weeks previous. He declined to grant the request, and demanded all the money. So far as the specific amounts withheld for the payment of those orders were concerned, he subsequently agreed to deliver both orders and money into Mr. O'Brien's possession with the exception of $2,000 held by the First National bank of Grafton, West Virginia, for the payment of an order in favor of a beneficiary by the name of Mary Donnelly, the bank claiming they were liable for the order on presentation.

THE FAILURE TO PAY.

This order was afterward presented to the Grafton bank for payment. They failed to pay on presentation. Mr. O'Brien immediately telegraphed to know why they refused. They replied that Mr. Hechman had withdrawn the funds to expert them to Chattanooga. This withdrawal took place after his retirement from office. The money was never sent to Chattanooga.

GREATLY EXAGGERATED.

The defalcation is grossly exaggerated in the newspapers, and cannot exceed the sum of $10,000. Of this sum the First National bank of Grafton is clearly liable for $2,000, as per letter. The order is in a satisfactory condition financially. There are at present more funds in the hands of the present treasurer to the credit of the order, to meet all maturing obligations. The defalcation will scarcely create a ripple in the financial status of the order. From all indications it is not improbable that this defalcation is one of a recent date, but is a succession of errors on the part of the recent treasurer which have spent their force long past in the history of the order.

MONEY ON HAND.

The order has deposited at this city to its credit about $35,000. Mr. O'Brien states that he gave Mr. Hechman no receipt, either in part or in full, for the money which he received from him, but simply accepted such moneys as he could obtain for the benefit of the order.

AT HIS HOME.

GRAFTON, W. Va., July 20.—Great excitement was caused by the report of the failure and defalcation of John L. Hechmer, ex-supreme treasurer of the Catholic Knights of America, one of the most prominent and highly respected citizens of Grafton. Seven thousand dollars was the amount of the defalcation first reported, but later developments place the amount of shortage anywhere from $30,000 to $50,000. Hechmer has been for years a resident of this city, and never until this time has suspicion or doubt rested upon his sterling integrity and honesty. Five years ago he was elected supreme treasurer of the Catholic Knights of America, and has held the office continually until last May, when W. J. O'Brien, of Chattanooga, Tennessee, was elected his successor by the National council in session at St. Louis, despite Hechmer's strenuous efforts to be re-elected. In transferring his accounts to his successor he turned over $16,000, retaining by Mr. O'Brien's consent $2,000 to be devoted to the payment of a draft supposed to have been in transition. This draft subsequently led to the detection of Mr. Hechmer's defalcation. The draft was sent from Louisville prior to the arrival of Mr. O'Brien to this bank for collection, but on account of the absence of the official seal payment was refused by Hechmer, who instructed the bank to inform Louisville that a correctly drawn draft would be paid. The draft was not returned, and after the money had remained in bank twenty-six days Mr. Hechmer drew the $2,000 to express to Mr. O'Brien at Chattanooga.

In the meantime the draft had been sent to Mr. O'Brien and paid by him. The bank received a dispatch several days after from Mr. O'Brien inquiring why the money had not been received, and the reply gave Mr. Henchmer's explanation that he had not sent it promptly as he should. After a period of two weeks, which brought no money to Mr. O'Brien, the president of the association, Mr. W. E. Russell, of Lebanon, Ky., came here to investigate. He called on Mr. Hechmer Sunday and was informed that the money and books of the office had been forwarded from Cumberland, Md., where Mr. Hechmer is interested in business. Information was had from express messengers at Cumberland and also here that no such package had been handled. His office was then searched and the books found, but no money. The president took the books to Lebanon to investigate.

Since his retirement from the office of treasurer Mr. Hechmer has been in receipt of considerable money, both by check and post-office orders, of which no account can be found. About $400,000 has passed through his hands as treasurer of the association during the five years he has held that office. It is said that irregularities in his bond, which is for $50,000, render it worthless.

He made an assignment on the 23d of last month of his personal property to a former partner in the lumber business and other creditors, and has personal liabilities to the amount of about $3,000. This deed was not recorded until Saturday last. He is interested in the furniture firm of Frohnhister & Co., of Cumberland, Md., but it is not stated whether or not this firm is involved. Although Mr. Hechmer's honesty has never been doubted, it has frequently been wondered how he could live so elegantly on such a meager income. His position as treasurer yielded a salary and perquisites equal to about $800 per year. His income from his other business was not large, and his law practice yielded comparatively nothing. He disappeared Sunday night, and has not since been heard from. So far no effort has been made to arrest him.

It is not known whether a prosecution will result or not. The family was not notified of the disgrace until this morning. It is feared the shock will seriously impair the health of his wife. Great surprise and regret are expressed on all hands. Friends say after the accounts are examined and adjusted the shortage will not exceed $10,000.

Mr. Hechmer was considered one of the most liberally educated and brilliant young men in West Virginia. The Catholic Knights of America is a society in the Catholic church, and has a large membership all over the United States.

The Second Canal.

PARIS, July 20.—After the meeting of the managing committee of the Suez canal company, to-day M. de Lesseps telegraphed to the chief engineer of the canal in Egypt as follows: Come to Paris immediately. Bring plans for the second canal. Funds are assured either by execution of British agreement or otherwise.

THE FOUL DISEASE

Which is Sweeping Life Away in The East—Record of the Track of the Cholera in Calcutta.

LONDON, July 20.—Dr. John T. Nagle, the registrar of vital statistics, was yesterday in receipt of the annual report of the board of health of Calcutta, which contains alarming reports of the spread of cholera in that city. A supplementary report of the first quarter of this year announces that out of a population of 288,000 nearly six hundred have succumbed to the effects of the dreadful scourge. This is an excess of over two hundred deaths for the corresponding quarter of 1882. During the months of April and May of this year there was a steady increase in the death rate from cholera, averaging about four hundred deaths for each month. During the year 1882 there were 2,240 deaths from cholera in Calcutta. Of this number 1,597 were males and 643 females. The past year has been an exceedingly unfavorable one in respect to cholera in Calcutta. In no year since 1869 has there been so large an aggregate mortality from this cause, and from present appearances the deaths during the year of 1883 will be greatly increased. The month in which most deaths from cholera occurred during last year was in December, there being 411. May came next with 380 and April with 318. The least number for any month was in September, there being but 38 deaths from this disease. The Figaro publishes a long dispatch from Alexandria, which describes the epidemic as rapidly spreading. It says that cholera exists at Samanoud, Zagazig and Chibine el Kom, in the very center of the delta. "The march of the epidemic seems to be regulated by the direction of the wind. With a north wind the mortality decreases, whereas it augments with a south wind. The town of Mansourah is partly deserted. The doctors are beginning to believe that none of the important towns will escape the contagion." The correspondent proceeds to explain that the Ramadan fast has begun, and that during the whole month all Mussulmans will fast from sunrise to sunset. He fears lest the want of sufficient nourishment and the drunken revelry indulged in by the lower classes of society after sunset should predispose the population to catch the cholera. The invincible dislike of the Arab to enter a hospital is also considered likely to spread the disease; but the Figaro correspondent contends that "the profound repugnance of the Arabs to enter a hospital is justified by the badness of those institutions. Moreover, there is no hospital either at Damietta or Samanoud, or in any of the little towns. There are hospitals of the native population at Cairo and and Alexandria, but they are bad in every respect. A European doctor is generally the nominal, though not the real director of the Arab hospitals.

CAIRO, July 20.—There were one hundred and forty deaths from cholera here yesterday. Two regiments of British troops have gone to Suez. Twenty-nine deaths from cholera occurred yesterday at Mansurat, twenty-four at Samanoud, twenty-eight at Ghizeh, forty-four at Chirbin and three at Damietta. There were sixteen deaths from the disease at Menzaleh on Tuesday. The Alexandria correspondent of the News says official returns mention sixteen towns infected with the cholera. The Standard's correspondent at Cairo says at Bulak his special messenger counted eight funerals between three o'clock and eleven o'clock Thursday morning. Thirty deaths have occurred in the Shoobray quarter. Official returns report two deaths at Abdin on Wednesday, where it is known that twenty-five have died. Patients in the worst stage of the disease have repeatedly been carried to the hospitals through the crowded streets. The people of Shizdin have protested against the improper observance of funeral regulations, and troops have been summoned to prevent the threatened revolt against the official authorities. It has been decided to form a cordon around Alexandria to prevent an influx of the refugees from the infected districts. The Standard's correspondent at Cairo says that unless the English authorities promptly take the direction of affairs, the checking of the spread of cholera will be hopeless. Even the simplest sanitary arrangements are neglected. The funeral system is most objectionable. Corpses encased in very slight coffins are carried through the crowded streets on men's shoulders. The clothes of persons dying in the hospital are often stripped off and taken for wearing purposes by relatives.

The European powers are increasing quarantine regulations against persons, goods and vessels from Egypt, owing to the prevalence of cholera there.

STILL BOOMING TILDEN.

What One of His Wall Street Brokers Says of His and His Health.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Samuel J. Tilden is keeping very quiet at present, and his friends are doing all the talking for him. The old gentleman finds occupation in building a dock from his Greystone property into the Hudson, and in superintending the construction of a block on Broadway. A Wall street broker, who has done most of Mr. Tilden's business in the street for many years past, said to-day:

"I know that Tilden would like to be nominated again for the presidency, but I don't believe he would accept the nomination unless the old ticket should be put up. Tilden wants Hendricks on the ticket, not because he cares a figgin for him, but for the reason that he regarded the candidacies of the democracy in 1876 as winning candidates in 1884."

"How much money does Tilden possess?"

"I don't know, and nobody but the old man does know. He may be worth two millions or fifteen millions. Tilden never was a speculator in the Wall street sense of the term. What he has bought in the street he has paid for, and what he sold he delivered. He never bought a share of stock on a margin, to my knowledge, wherein he differs from Cyrus W. Field."

"What is Tilden's physical condition?"

"He is an old man, and suffers at times severely from dyspepsia, and the affection of his left hand and arm, generally called paralysis, is due to rheumatic gout. Tilden is not paralyzed; he is in better health to-day than he was four years ago, and his mind is as clear as a bell. Of one thing you may be sure; Tilden is not in his dotage, nor is he childish, and anybody who wishes to deal with him on that assumption will make a terrible mistake."

FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

An Agreement Reached Regarding the Tamatave Matter.

LONDON, July 20.—The Times correspondent at Paris says, there is every appearance that the difference between France and England, arising from the affairs at Tamatave, Madagascar, will be easily settled. The Standard correspondent, at Eulen, asserts that the English and French colonists have arrived at an amicable understanding concerning the Tamative trouble.

The Standard says great complaints have been made against the excesses of the crew of the United States steamer Lancaster. The police have been obliged to arrest some sailors and officers belonging to the vessel. Orders have been received at Aldershot to prepare four batteries of field artillery for active service. Their destination is not known.

The Cotton Worm

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 20.—The cotton worm is reported very generally in this section.

THE FIGHTING PARSON.

THE STORY OF BROWNLOW'S LIFE AS TOLD BY HIS SON.

Riding the Circuit for Ten Years—Marriage Drives Him into Politics—His Aggressive Career—Caricaturing Fayette McMullen—His Career During the War and After.

Cleveland Leader's Washington Letter.

Parson Brownlow's son has a position in the postoffice department. He is a man of forty years of age, of medium height, and of a slender and wiry build. His forehead is broad, though not high. His eyes are of a bluish gray, and piercing, and his features in general give forth the idea of rough determination so characteristic of his father. Mr. Brownlow has been, during his whole life, his father's associate and helper. He was connected with him during the war, aided him in his editorial labors, and acted as his amanuensis during his later years. While he was in the senate he came daily in at the close of the session and aided the trembling man to his feet, gave him his arm as he went to his hotel, and, in fact, acted as his private secretary and friend.

I met Mr. Brownlow to night in the parlors of the Ebbitt house, and had a long chat with him about his father. He was very reluctant to allow the talk to be published, but I finally persuaded him to do so. I give it verbatim, as nearly as I can remember. It is full of new matter about the fighting parson, and, coming as it does, cannot be otherwise than authentic.

I first asked as to Parson Brownlow's origin.

Mr. Brownlow replied: "The Brownlow family comes from Wythe county, Va. My grandfather was Joseph Brownlow, a private of the war of 1812, and a classmate of Sam Houston, of Texas. My grandmother's name was Catharine Gannaway, and my father's middle name was chosen after her, Walter Gannaway Brownlow. My father was born in 1805, when Jefferson was president. His parents died young, and he was brought up by his mother's relations, the Gunnaways. He was raised at hard work—at 18 years of age was apprenticed to a carpenter and learned the trade at Abingdon, Va., which then contained several great men, among them General Francis Preston."

"When did he commence preaching?" I asked.

"Three years after he came to Abingdon," replied Mr. Brownlow. "He was twenty-one years of age, and he acted as a circuit rider until he was thirty-one, when he married. During this time his wages were only $50 a year, or $500 for the ten years. He was considered a good preacher, too, but the church at this time was poor, and few Methodist preachers in the south got more. Wesleyism was then in its infancy, The preacher often boarded around as the country school teacher does now. Of course $50 a year was not enough to pay expenses even then. His mother's two sisters furnished the rest of the money necessary to support him. Methodism in the south when father joined the church was as unpopular as carpetbagism is to-day. Baptists and Presbyterians warred upon it, and the Episcopalians considered it synonymous with heresy. After he married he dropped preaching and went to editing. He retained his license to preach, however, and would sometimes deliver sermons in the town hall in Knoxville, though never in the churches. He was often asked to do so, but his constant reply was: 'I am in politics. It is not fair for me to preach to a congregation, some of whom I have denounced, and some of whom would not want to hear me. No. I cannot preach, unless it be in such a place that the people may feel free to come or stay away as they please.'

"How did he get the name of the fighting parson?"

"It came from his always being ready to defend himself. Journalism in his time was peculiarly personal journalism. Editor Brownlow had a vocabulary inexhaustible in its sarcasm, and his remarks about his opponents and their principles often led to assaults upon him. In these attacks he always defended himself. He often used to say he would rather be take a home a corpse than to tamely submit to a thrashing at the hands of any man. He was a man of great moral and physical courage, and, though naturally peaceable he would, on being attacked, defend himself to the last extremity."

"Tell me some of his battles," said I.

"Many of them happened," replied Mr. Brownlow, "before I was born, but I have asked my father about them, and though he was usually reticent on such matters, he has told me some. He was often assaulted, but he forgave everyone of his enemies except two."

"Who were these?"

"Fayette McMullen, once a member of congress, and Loudon C. Hayes. McMullen came to me in Washington while father was in the senate, and asked me to arrange a meeting and a reconciliation, but father would not hear of it."

"What was the story of the quarrel?"

"It arose," replied Mr. Brownlow, "out of a newspaper cut. Fayette McMullen was originally a wagoner among the Virginia mountains, and one of the events of his ante-political life was the catching of his fingers between the iron saws of a rat trap when trying to get some corn through the bars of a crib by the roadside. The trap, however, was intended for a thief who had been stealing the corn, but the owner of the crib, in authorizing McMullen to get the corn, had forgotten the trap. It was, I think, along in 1842, that James K. Polk and this McMullen, then in the Virginia legislature, made democratic speeches in Tennessee. They came to Jonesboro, and McMullen there charged Clay with being a drunkard and a corruptionist. Father, as editor of the Jonesboro Whig, denounced Polk and ridiculed McMullen, who was very illiterate and coarse. Among other things, he published a wood cut showing how McMullen had lost the thumb and two fingers of his right hand. I don't wonder that McMullen was mad. The wood cut was a horrible carricature. It presented him with his wagon on the road beside the well-filled corn crib, his fingers caught in a steel trap and his face writhing in agony. McMullen swore he would be revenged. Father knew this, and he expected him, but he did not know that McMullen was a coward, and he expected a fair, open fight. But McMullen took him by surprise. He slipped up behind, accompanied by his brother, and yelled out 'Defend yourself!' Father turned quickly, but as he turned McMullen struck at his head with his club. Father raised his arm and thus broke the force of the blow. He then drew a derringer from his pocket, put the muzzle against McMullen's breast and pulled the trigger. The cap flashed, but the pistol failed to go off. McMullen exclaimed: "My God!" and struck again, knocking father down. He then clubbed him, prostrate and unarmed, until a crowd collected and took him off. The pistol was tried afterwards with another cap, and it made such a mark in a target as to show that, had it gone off, it would have killed McMullen. McMullen was afterwards wont to cite this case to illiterate and negro audiences as an evidence that he bore a charmed life, and that God had saved him to go to congress. He also boasted of having a horse killed by the cars while he was riding him, and himself saved by falling on the cow-catcher. A few days after he had told this the last time he was killed by the cars.

"What was Parson Brownlow's first fight?" said I.

"It occurred forty-three years ago. He was editing the Weekly Whig, and had attacked in its columns a local politician, a big, burly old fellow, whose name I don't care to give, as I don't care to hurt the feelings of his grandchildren, who are still living, and who are my friends. After the paper appeared he vowed vengeance, and bought a rawhide, as he said, to whip that —— preacher editor."

"Father was standing by a stream near the village when he saw him coming. Father told him to stand off, that he was an old man, and that he had better leave his sons to fight his battles.

"The burly old man told him he was bound to whip him, and started forward.

"Father stepped backward and picked up a wagon-spoke, and when the old man struck him with his rawhide he replied with his club. He hit the man across the temple, knocking him senseless to the ground. He looked up at him and then down at his shirt, which was covered with blood, and said: "You are a——nice preacher, ain't you?"

"It does seem," replied father, "that I know how to get the mourners down."

"Did your father believe in the code?"

"No; he considered dueling foolish and wicked. He deprecated the state of society in early days, but before the war a man who did not defend himself could have no influence. If he had acted differently he could have done nothing for the union or himself. Once he accepted a challenge. It was from a little democratic politician. As being challanged he had the choice of weapons. He chose his enemy's pig-pen as the place, after the first rainfall as the time and pitchforks as the weapons. The politician, who was a dapper little fellow, of less than ninety pounds, was so disgusted that he let the matter drop.

"Several attempts were made to assassinate my father," continued Mr. Brownlow. "One night he was sitting writing by a tallow dip, when a bullet whistled past him. He ran to the door and shot at two men who were running away in the darkness. He hit one of them. It was the man he had knocked down with the wagon spoke. At another time two young democratic legislators, brothers, called at the office to shoot him. He wounded one in the arm with his derringer, and then ran from the office home, they firing at him as he ran. When he came outside the house he got a double-barreled shotgun and returned to the door. On seeing him the men concluded to desist. At another time a stone was thown at him while he was walking in a whig procession. He dodged, and it struck a printer standing next to him and killed him."

"Those stories are all good," said I. "Tell me another."

"I might tell a great many more," replied Mr. Brownlow, "but I will conclude with one which nearly killed my father, and which affected his energies throughout the rest of his life. One Ryland wanted a captaincy in the Mexican war, which Ryland supposed was given to my uncle through my father's influence. Ryland threatened to kill father. Judge Thomas A. R. Nelson told father that Ryland was a dangerous man, and advised him to kill him. Father replied to Nelson that he preferred great personal hazard to the pain he would endure if he killed even his bitterest enemy.

"At this time Senator Bell sent father a revolver with a request that he would use it to kill the first rascally democrat who attempted his life.

"A few nights after this Ryland came to our house very drunk. He called father to come out and fight like a man. Father pulled on his boots, and seizing this revolver ran out in his night clothes. Ryland was staggered by the apparition and started back. Father knocked him down, disarmed him and kicked him into the street.

"A short time after this, at night, as he was returning home from church, Ryland slipped up behind father while he was walking arm in arm with two preachers, and with a heavy weapon struck him on the head, felling him to the earth. Ryland fled. The blow fractured father's skull, and was an irreparable shock to the nervous system. On recovering he sent a message to Ryland telling him he would kill him on sight. Ryland fled to Texas.

"What were your father's favorite books, Mr. Brownlow," I asked.

"He was a great reader," was the reply, "and his favorite subjects were politics, history and religion. He never read novels, but was fond of the higher classes of poetry. Franklin, Macaulay and Hume were among his favorite authors, and he devoured everything in the shape of current discussions, from the Congressional Record to the campaign speeches of the leading statesmen. Douglas and Benton and Calhoun he studied carefully."

"Was he much of a student?"

"Yes, indeed! He was an indefatigable one, very systematic and very thorough. He went to bed early. He had a great deal of company, but when he was alone he would go to bed at nine o'clock, and he went to sleep as soon as his head touched the pillow. No excitement ever prevented his sleeping. He usually arose before daylight and wrote or read until breakfast time. Most of his editorials were written by candle light and before daybreak. He always said he could write better in the morning than in the evening. He had good rules of work. One of them was to do things immediately on their coming up. He never postponed till to-morrow what he could do to-day. His printers never had to wait for copy, and he often wrote speeches three months before he was expected to deliver them."

"I suppose his paper paid very well?"

"Yes, during the last ten years his income was over $10,000 a year from that source. He made a great deal of money, but he indorsed so many notes for his friends that he did not lay up anything. His book paid him $20,000. It was published by George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, and he took just what he was first offered. He never dickered about anything. His hands did about as they pleased, and he paid them what they asked for their services."

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

Precautions Against the Introduction of Yellow Fever.

NEW ORLEANS, July 20.—The board of health last night adopted a resolution advising the governor to issue a proclamation establishing a quarantine against all Mexican, South American and West India ports to take effect immediately. No infected vessel nor any vessel having had yellow fever or cholera on board will be allowed under any circumstances to come to the city, nor will any person on board such vessel be permitted to visit the city. A resolution was also adopted requesting the governor of Illinois to forbid Dr. Rauch, the health officer of that state, from intermeddling in sanitary affairs and to cease his designing efforts to impair public confidence in the Louisiana state board of health.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The department of state has telegraphed to the United States consul at Vera Cruz to advise all vessels bound to southern ports in the United States to stop at Ship Island for inspection, in order to avoid being sent there from the port of destination by the health authorities.

HAVANA, July 20.—The board of health has declared the sickness on board the steamer City of Washington to be yellow fever. The sufferers have therefore been sent to the hospital. All patients belonging to the crew except two, who were passengers. The ship's baker and doctor died last night. The person who died at sea was a machinist. The steamer has been fumigated and will sail to-morrow for New York.

GEORGIA BY WIRE.

THE HAPPENINGS OF THE OUTLYING TOWN'S NOTED.

An Alleged Murderer Aarested by the Sheriff of Miller County—A Negro Killed at Lula—A Colored Politician—Preacher in Trouble with His Congregation About Church Funds.

Special to The Constitution.

CHATTANOOGA, July 20.—George Liggett, who was shot by Lee Dent, his stepson, Wednesday, for whipping the latter's mother, today died from the effects of the wound.

Lula, Georgia.

A NEGRO KILLED.

Special to The Constitution.

LULA, July 20.—This afternoon, while some hands were working the road, a white man named Glass struck a negro over the head with a shovel and killed him. They had been teasing each other. Glass walked off without being arrested.

Savannah, Georgia.

DROWNED.

Special to The Constitution.

SAVANNAH, July 20.—Emma Grayson, colored, while out crabbing at White Bluff, yesterday afternoon, tumbled from the boat and was drowned.

Professor M. A. McCarthy, principal of a business college, was knocked down by some unknown party and badly used up. The fellow escaped.

Augusta, Georgia.

THE BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

Special to The Constitution.

AUGUSTA, July 20.—The strikers seem to be confident that the brotherhood will carry their point. The new building association elected officers last night and starts with a capital of over one hundred thousand dollars. They will invest over thirty thousand dollars in new buildings during the next twelve months. The officers are well known business men. More stock been taken today. The town is filled nearly every day with Sunday school excursions from South Carolina.

Canton, Georgia.

THE CROPS PARCHING UP.

Special to The Constitution.

CANTON, July 20.—The weather remains intensely warm, and the field crops and garden "sass" are badly needing rain. Two weeks more of this continued hot and scorching weather will render the cotton and corn crops almost a complete failure, especially so on the upland hillsides. Notwithstanding the warm days, the nights are cool and pleasant.

The McAfee house is overrun with summer boarders, who have come to our town to indulge in our delightful atmosphere, invigorating climate and mineral waters.

Barnesville, Georgia.

ILLNESS OF DR. M'DOWELL.

Special to The Constitution.

BARNESVILLE, July 20.—The whole community is wrapped in sorrow on account of the extreme illness of Dr. G. M. McDowell. No physician was ever more beloved and respected by a community.

The brick work of T. B. Lyon's handsome store is finished, and another fine business house will soon be added to our triangular square. The crops are suffering much from dry weather here, yet the corn crop was never better in years. Our cotton seed mill will soon be ready for fall crops.

Blakely, Georgia.

AN ALLEGED MURDERER ARRESTED.

Special to The Constitution.

BLAKELY, July 20.—The sheriff of Miller county passed through here this morning with a man named Moulton, charged with murder. He was captured somewhere in middle Georgia.

Great dissatisfaction is expressed at the failure of THE CONSTITUTION to reach us on time. Again last night we were disappointed at its not coming to hand, as well as all our letter mail. Somebody is to blame and should be looked after for this neglect which of late occurs so very often.

The thermometer to-day reached 98 and crops are ruining for want of rain.

Oxford, Alabama.

THE GERMAN CARP.

Special to The Constitution.

OXFORD, July 20.—W. F. McCully, a well-to do farmer one mile east of town is constructing a large fish pond upon his place for the purpose of raising German carp. The location is the best for the purpose we have ever seen.

John L. Dodson, president of Oxford college and Miss S. F. Gladden, of this place, were united in marriage to-day. Another soul Gladdened.

We go on the principle that it is best to gracefully accept the inevitable. The Oxford depot on the Georgia Pacific railroad is settled as to location, and what is the use of kicking. Some of the parties who are "growling" most about the matter are the ones who announced that they didn't want the road to come through Oxford, that it would injure the town, and that they wouldn't give a nickle to bring it.

Tallulah, Georgia.

THE THIRD GEORGIA REUNION.

Special to The Constitution.

TALLULAH, July 20.—Commodore George N. Dexter, of the Third Georgia regiment, is here and has obtained special rates at our hotels for the entertainment of his comrades at their reunion on the 9th and 10th days of August next. The 22d and 48th Georgia regiments and the 2d Georgia battalion will reune with the 3d Georgia.

A PLEASURE PARTY.

Judge David A. Vasen, of Alabany, Colonel W. H. Felton, of Marshallville, and Hon. A. T. McIntyre, of Thomasville, Ga., accompanied by a party of elegant southwestern Georgia ladies, are here, guests of Tallulah hotel.

Jesse Walls, an octogenarian of Rabun county, is dead.

Senator Joseph E. Brown passes up the N. E. on yesterday.

There are more than 200 visitors at Tallulah hotel. A grand fancy dress ball comes off here on Saturday night next.

Rutledge, Georgia.

Special to The Constitution.

RUTLEDGE, July 20.—The many readers of THE CONSTITUTION of Thursday were very much surprised to see the following false report which had been given as a rumor to the "Covington Star." "A riot occurred recently in Rutledge in which five or six men were seriously wounded." There is no truth whatever in the rumor. True, on last Saturday night, a mile or so below the village, a couple of negroes concluded to mix, when one shot the other centerly in the forehead with but little damage, of course. Evidently the one who did the shooting did not desire to harm the other, or would have selected some point more adapted to the reception of such missiles. This was no riot; only two engaged, no one much hurt and it not in a mile of Rutledge. This is my third year in the village; during that period no trouble of such nature has occurred, nor even a difficulty of any consequence. Rutledge is a very quiet village—contains two churches and a flourishing high school. The people are quiet and law-abiding.

Athens, Georgia.

IN TROUBLE WITH THE CHURCH FUNDS.

Special to The Constitution.

ATHENS, July 20.—The Rev. R. R. Downs, a colored politician and preacher, who presided over the indignation meeting Tuesday evening, is in trouble with his congregation about the church funds.

Two negroes made an attempt to break into the residence of Mr. Cobb Lampkin the other evening.

Mr. Ham Wynn has built a splendid sidewalk in front of his residence.

A MASKED PARTY.

Monday evening a party of masked men went to the home of Bob Ransom, who lives in Jackson county, near Harmony Grove, and took him out and gave him a good whipping. Bob is a bad character and has done much mischief in the county.

The barn of Mr. Clay Durham, near Watkinsville, was burned this morning.

Mr. Hugh Taylor killed a large moccasin snake in his chicken coop to-day.

The Echols Artillery held their reunion at Clouds Creek church yesterday. It was largely attended and a success.

THE GOOD TEMPLARS.

About one hundred and fifty Good Templars are expected to attend the convention next week.

A reunion of the Oglethorpe Rifles, the Gilman Blues and Tom Cobb Infantry took place to-day at The Glade in Oglethorpe county. Speeches were made by Captain W. B. Burnett, Colonel J. H. Huggins, Judge Gibson and others. The speech of Captain Burnett was a happy effort and was very touching. The Oglethorpe Rifles effected a permanent organization and will have a hurrah next year. Every one had a big time and are well pleased by the reception old Oglethorpe gave them.

Newnan, Georgia.

A PROGRESSIVE TOWN.

Special to The Constitution.

NEWNAN, July 20.—A little over a year ago I was in Newnan and made mention of the progress of the city since then; very few places in Georgia have made more rapid strides towards development than Newnan. Naturally blessed by being in the center of one of the finest agricultural sections of Georgia, the people have appreciated the advantage and have shown a spirit and thrift worthy to be imitated by other towns of greater pretensions. The population now exceeds 3,500, and is constantly growing. As the best evidence of the material development going on now, it is enough to state that about $100,000 has been added in the way of buildings within a year, and several fine structures are in process of construction. This looks like the people mean business and have faith in the future of the city. Newnan possesses many striking and pleasant features to a visitor, but none more so than her public buildings and residences, all of which are substantial and handsome, while many are elegant and a credit to large places.

I saw the plans for the new Baptist church designed by Bruce & Morgan, the Atlanta architects, who have such a wide reputation over the state. The church will be a beautiful building and will cost about $15,000. It is to be of American gothic style, made of brick and stone. The auditorium will be finished similar to the Marietta street Presbyterian church in Atlanta, with a seating capacity of 500. A handsome tower will adorn one corner of the church. These architects have also nearly finished Mr. Bird Berry's handsome residence, which will cost $25,000. There is scarcely a more elegant home in Georgia, and it is fitted up with every modern comfort and convenience, including gas, water works, bath rooms, etc. It is built of Atlanta pressed brick, and Mr. John S. Westbrook, of Griffin, who has superintended the building, has made it one of the finest jobs I ever saw. There is not a finer workman in Georgia than Mr. Westbrook, his services being in constant demand everywhere. Bruce & Morgan are much pleased at the way he has followed their plans. The mantels in the various rooms are of highly polished marbleized iron and beautiful tiles of artistic design, the entire finish of the house inside being in walnut. The painting is superb, and is the work of Mr. J. J. Farley, of Griffin. Folding doors connect three rooms down stairs, in which entertainments can be given, the centre one looking out upon one of the loveliest conservatories imaginable. Mr. Berry has spared nothing that would add to the comfort of a royal home, and Mr. Westbrook has had everything he could wish for in fine material. Every window is of English plate glass, a quarter of an inch thick, as clear as crystal, and reflect most beautifully the surrounding landscapes. The grounds will be ornamented with the choisest flowers, with serpentine walks and trimed hedges of ever greens. Altogether the home will be all that heart could crave, and Mr. Berry has done a commendable act in thus adding to the beauty of Newnan.

A MODEL BAPTIST.

Whose Life Contains a Lesson of Punctuality Worth Emulating.

From the Christian Index.

Mr. Editor: I wrote you some time ago that I had traveled a month in this state staying in the country every night except Saturday and Sunday, and found none that had family prayer. I have been traveling continually since then, through six counties, and after staying with several local Methodist preachers, stewarts, etc., have at last found one man who asked me to hold family prayer, and he is the only one that has asked me or held it himself. And this man belonged to the Primitive Baptist church. He is seventy-six years of age, has been a member of the church fifty years, lived where he now lives forty-eight years, and told me he had missed only three of their regular meetings (every fourth Saturday and Sunday) in forty-six years. Besides this he has attended association, etc., every year. He commenced taking one of their church papers, published in New York, in 1833, still takes it, and has nearly every paper received in that time, neatly folded and put away. He says for nearly thirty years he has made it a rule to read the New Testament through once every month, and can quote almost any passage you want, giving book, chapter and verse. He has contributed to the building of churches for other denominations, when called upon, one time giving three acres of land (two more than asked for) to build a Missionary Baptist church on. He asked me to read an article in his paper for him, giving the experience of one of their preachers, and when I was through, the tears were in his eyes, and he went on to talk of God's goodness in sending His Son to die for him. I don't think I ever saw a man in whose face the love of God shone more brightly than in his. He seemed weaned completely away from the world, and only waiting for the Master to say, "It is enough, come up higher." I shall never forget the night spent with him and his godly wife. God has blessed him in many ways. He has never had to buy corn but one year in his life, and last year with his little boy just large enough to plow, he made two hundred bushels corn, two bales cotton, three hundred bushels potatoes and seventy-one gallons syrup. When I asked what my bill was for staying with him, he said all he charged was a promise to call again if I ever came through there. If the Methodist church was composed of just such men, earnest God-loving, God-fearing, what a work it could do! Dr. Allen would not call for money to help convert the heathen; men would give freely of what they had, and Christ's kindom would soon cover the world. May God awaken in us a deeper zeal, and help us all to live up to what we profess, and profess all He requires of us.

Thirty Five Dollars per Acre

From the Jackson County Herald.

Will Potts has finally closed out the trade for his farm to Mr. Gailey, of Banks county. The price is seven thousand five hundred dollars for two hundred and ten acres—a little over thirty-five dollars per acre. The farm is a part of the General Burns tract, and lies at the mouth of Parks' creek, which empties into the North Oconee river just below Burns' mills. The farm is not a bit better than hundreds of acres lying all around it, but then it is in good shape, and its seventy-five acres of bottom land is in a high state of cultivation; in fact, it is one of the best pieces of bottoms in the county beyond a doubt. While the price looks pretty steep when we take into consideration what land has been selling at in this county, yet the place is well and reasonably worth the price, and we think that both buyer and seller ought to be satisfied. But it was more for the purpose of illustration that we mentioned this particular sale. The point that we want to impress upon our readers is, that the lands of this county are valuable, and the reason of their value lies in the fact that you can make a living and spare money out of them. Here is a man who says that he can take land at thirty-five dollars per acre and make money on the investment. Now up north, or in the middle states, this would be considered nothing extra, but here in Jackson county the like never was heard of before, and we are not afraid to say that two-thirds of our readers will say now that it cannot be done. Well, we believe it can, and we believe that the time is not far distant when this very land will be worth fifty dollars per acre, and will make a return on the investment rated that high.

Lands have always been so low in this county that if a young man could not buy a good farm, move on it and pay for it in three crops, he decided that there was no money in the business, and would quit in disgust. All the blame would be laid on the land, and he would pull out for Texas, where he could farm on rich land and stay poor, in preference to staying on the poor lands of Jackson county and getting rich. The truth about the whole matter was that the trouble was in the man, and not the land. And it is left for outsiders to come in and tell us of the value of our soil by the prices they are willing to pay for it—that we are living on gold mines, if we only knew how to extract the precious ore. There is, then, but one alternative left to our people if they wish to reap the benefits that lie in their inheritance, and that is improved methods of farming—farming on business principles.

SNAKE STORIES.

From the Henry County Weekly.

A Spalding county lady, living in the vicinity of Double Cabins, went out one morning recently to gather flowers, and while bending over a bush her hand came in contact with a moccasin snake which lay coiled up under the leaves. Simultaneous with the discovery, and before she could remove her hand, the snake ran up the sleeve of her dress and protruded its head from a small rent in the garment just below the shoulder. Quick as though she grasped it by the neck and held it securely until she could summon her husband to her aid, who soon dispatched the loathsome reptile. A brave woman.

From the Oglethorpe Echo.

Mr. Jes. Finch killed a rattlesnake 5 feet long with 16 ratties, several days ago.

From the Fort Gaines Mirror.

Miss Ella Jones killed a rattlesnake at Miss Rhetta Thornton's place last week, which measured 4½ feet in length, and had nine rattles and a button. She was certaintly a brave young lady, and deserves credit for her heroism. Most young ladies on seeing it would have exclaimed "mercy me," and fainted dead away.

From the Cedartown Advertiser.

On last Saturday Mr. John R. Hunt, while near his barn, was stooping down to pick up some object from the ground, and was bitten on the finger by a snake that lay unobserved in close proximity. The snake was a ground rattlesnake measuring two feet, which is a well known poisonous species, and the bite naturally gave Mr. Hunt alarm. He began immediately to think of a remedy, which he used by catching a small chicken and opening a place in the entrails placed his finger in it and held it there for a time. While the chicken died, Mr. Hunt experienced no trouble from his bite beyond a very slight swelling of the bitten finger. A dog which was with Mr. Hunt was bitten by the same snake.

From the Quitman Free Press.

The twelve year old son of Mr. Sherod Swilly killed a rattlesnake near his father's house, in the lower part of this county, one day last week, which had seventeen rattles. His snakeship measured six feet and six inches in length and was nearly twelve inches in circumference. His head was nearly as large as a man's hand. His rattles may be seen among the curiosities at the library.

From the Athens Banner.

Night before last a negro boy named Lindsey Patman, a train hand on the North Eastern railroad stepped out of the car at Lula, beyond the depot, and as his foot touched the ground it came in contact with a large rattlesnake, which at once sounded its rattles and struck the boy on the foot just below the ankle. Whisky was at once given him and the dose repeated during the night. He was brought to Athens yesterday and is still drinking very freely but it never seemed to make him drunk. His foot was badly swollen, with poisonous matter issuing from the wound. He has had his leg bandaged for some time, but will get well if the whisky holds out. The boy did not kill the snake as it was dark and he was too scared to do anything.

From the Coffee County Gazette.

A subscriber writing from Garrant, Coffee county, under date of June 22, says: John E. Ward, of this county, well deserves the appellation of "Rattlesnake King." The writer is well acquainted with Mr. Ward, and on a recent visit to the gentleman's house was asked if he would like to look at his variety of stuffed rattlesnake hides. I replied in the affirmatiue, and was at once shown the house into a shed where Mr. Ward had hung upon the wall a large collection of them, varying in length, from three to five feet ten inches. The circumference of the two largest were thirteen and fourteen inches, respectively. Indeed, they were a sight to behold, nor could I have given credence to the matter, had I not seen them with my own eyes.

Mr Ward has killed in the last two years forty-six rattlesnakes, twenty-seven last year and nineteen up to the present writing, this year. It seems to be a talent with him to find and kill them.

The monsters hanging up side by side were frightening to look at, and should I ever come in contact with one of the same size I should be certain to have business in another direction.

Two Remarkable Eggs.

From the Dublin Gazette.

We have before us one of the grandest curiosities in the shape of a chicken egg we have ever seen. The egg, which is about the ordinary size, was sent us by Mrs. H. E. Williams. The shape is the usual oval shape except at the smaller end it is prolonged to the length of two inches. This deformity tapers gradually at the end until about the size of a large broom straw and then coils around the egg in the manner of a worm. Dr. T. H. Hall also reports a curious egg. He says his wife discovered, after breakfast, one in a vessel, that the inside contained a smaller egg about the size of a marble. The shell was hard and well developed. The inside, on examination, was found to contain white and yolk as in other eggs. The larger also contained these.

Who is He.

From the Crawford News.

There is a young man in Crawford who goes to see his girl on a kinder sly schedule, and the only way he is caught up with is by the "scratch as scratch" of his old shoes, by which he is known. He is of medium size with black hair and dark eyes, has a heavy mustache, and clerks in one of the largest if not the largest store in town. We will give a reward of two blacking-box tops to the detective who names him immediately.

Our Tree.

From the Crawford News.

We learn the other day that there is a peach tree, in or near Crawford, which was transplanted this last spring and named for the editor of this paper; and oh, we are so happy to state that it is living and flourishing like the green bay tree. We wish there was a whole orchard planted and served the same way with the same individual to "boss" it.

A Complicated Branch.

From the Crawford News.

Mr. J. A. Jewel, of this place, had quite a curiosity, not long ago, in the shape of the peculiarities of fruit. On a tree of the early Beatrice variety grew a branch about twelve inches in length which bore three peaches, two common kind and one pure nectarine.

A Young Giant.

From the Athens Banner.

Our young friend Jacks, at Eoorsey's, is probably the stoutest man in Athens. He can take five sacks of shot, weighing 125 pounds, in each hand, holding the bags between his finger and raise them from the floor.

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

A Horrible Cutting Affray Near Eastman—The Caterpillars in Houston County—Increase of Property in Terrell County—Farmers Praying for Rain—Barn Burning in Gordon.

Senator Meldrim found himself setting on a chair the other day in Athens, upon which he had scratched his initials fifteen years before.

The books of the late treasurer of Jefferson county are undergoing investigation.

The Covington Enterprise says: Judge Glass will soon be seventy-six years of age and can build two and a half panels of picket fence in a day. W. C. Bailey has a bob-tail cow that gives three pounds of butter a day. He pumps the milk by turning the animal's tail like pumping a crank, thereby getting the butter without the aid of a churn.

Marion Argus: A penitentiary official carried Rile Jossey, an escaped convict from a north Georgia camp, back to his labor a few days since, and paid our efficient sheriff, J. F. Rushin, $50 reward for his capture. Rile was sent to the penitentiary for seven years from Pulaski county sometime last year for shooting a man, who after the sentence died. He escaped about the 1st of April, and has been going over the country since, stealing everything he could find unprotected. He told Mr. Rushin of numerous thefts he had committed at different places, amounting in all to several hundred dollars. Rile was raised here and has the reputation of a notorious rascal. Some years ago he became offended with his wife and her father, for which he deserted the former and burned the residence of the latter. For this he was tried and acquitted in court, but while in jail made a full acknowledment of the crime.

The Jesup Sentinel says that the habit of smoking tobacco is prevalent among the women of Georgia, though it is hard to tell where they are to be found

Terrell county certainly has cause to be proud of her fine horses, mules and cattle. There is as much blooded stocck in this county as in any county in Georgia

Dawson Journal: We learn through our very efficient and worthy tax receiver that the increase of property as given in this year over that of 1882 amounts to $122,402. This is a fine showing, and speaks volumes of praise in the behalf of Mr. W. R. Baldwin, as much of this is due to his efficiency as a public officer. Mr. Baldwin deserves the thanks of every good citizen of Terrell county.

The Covington Enterprise publishes the following: It is carrying the thing most too far for good men to be threatened on postal cards by anonymous writers for the views they hold on the stock law. Never stab a man in the back or threaten to persecute him before the courts. It shows the want of judgment in a prudent man to resort to such methods. The card below will explain itself: Personal—On Sunday morning I received a postal card bearing these words: "Court comes off in September; election comes off 25th; be careful." If the whelp who penned these lines to me will make himself known I will make him think that something else besides court will come off before September. I take this method to publicly brand the author of the above as a cowardly cur, who has not the personal courage to insult a gentleman over his own signature. I sign the name to which I have never denied.

ROBERT W. BAGBY.

Esquire Alfred Livingston, of Covington, brought in a 14 ounce Irish potato on Friday last. He has gathered about seventy bushels from one-half acre of land. Such men as 'Squire Livingston is an honor to any community and a benefit to any county.

Perry Journal: The first cotton caterpillars we have heard of this year in Houston county were brought to this office yesterday by Messrs. John Leverett and W. B. Sorrels, who live near Echeconnee. The worms were taken from the fields of Messrs. Sorrels and Charlie Chapman, where they are in large numbers, though not doing much damage now, on account of the hot dry weather. The specimens brought to this office were of various sizes, some having webbed up. The second crop will soon appear, and much damage may result after rain renders the cotton fresh and tender.

The Journal says that Postmaster Lamar has received a new schedule for the mail route that serves Henderson, Spoonville and Haynesville from Perry, with instructions that it be operated at once. The schedule is as follows: Leaves Perry every Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a. m.; arrive at Spoonville by 12 m.; leave Spoonville at 1 p. m.; arrive at Perry 7:30 p. m. From the fact that the route is not definitely specified as to whether Spoonville shall be reached via. Henderson, or Haynesville, the old schedule is still operated, pending a hearing from headquarters at Washington, whence the sub-contractor at Spoonville has writen for definite instructions.

Eastman Times: We learn that a fine horse belonging to Mr. George Papot, of Telfair county, while being rode by a negro named Steve Sipkin, on Sunday last, becoming frightened at something ran away, killing himself and fatally injuring the negro.

The Albany News says that the people of Effingham county were to meet Tuesday at their respective place of worship to pray for rain. They have had no rain for a long time, and are threatened with a loss of their crops. If the rain comes in answer to their prayers, it will probably encourage all Georgia to make intercessions, for the dought is universal.

There occurred last Monday evening about six o'clock, on the plantation of Mr. W. J. Buchanan, two miles from Eastman, one of the most horrible cutting affrays ever chronicled. From the Times we learn that J. E. Hickson and Tom Miles, tenants on the place, while engaged in eating a watermelon, "fell out" with one another about some trival matter, the result of which was a first class fight between them. When the two men closed in with each other, both had their knives drawn, and commenced their deadly work in earnest. They fought like tigers, and it was not until one of them was completely disabled that they could be separated Both of the men are wounded severely, though Miles fared the worst by far, he having been stabbed four times—in the right arm, under the right shoulder blade, in the small of the back and in the side. His wounds, though of a very serious nature, are not necessarily fatal. During the melee Mr. Taylor Kilgrow, while attempting to separate the two men, received a terrible gash across the breast and shoulder about six inches long. Mr. Kilgrow's wound is said to be a very dangerous one.

Greensboro Herald: The past few days has been a somewhat busy time with Sheriff Norton and his deputies. The country jail is now well filed with prisoners. Below we publish the list of criminals and the charges against them. Several days ago Louis Mendenhall came over from Washington. He went into the barber shop in Greensboro with Cyrus Stephens. He was shaving, cutting hair and the like until Wednesday last when Deputy Sheriff Beal, from Wilkes, appeared in the city, and arrested Louis on a warrant charging him with larceny. He was put in the jail on last Wednesday and carried to Washington yesterday at noon. Jerry Price and Hiram Johnson were arrested on last Wednesday evening on the charge of hog-stealing. Peter Williams, colored, heard that an old negro woman wanted to go to Macon, and he kindly offered to get a ticket for her, as he could buy it at a reduced rate. The old woman gave him three dollars for that purpose. As Peter failed to return with the ticket he was arrested on a charge of cheating. He was tried and sent to the chaingang for twelve months.

Calhoun Times: On last Saturday night the barn of Mr. George Thompson, who lives near White church, about four miles from town, containing sixty or seventy bushels of corn and all his farm implements was burned to the ground. The origin of the fire is not known, but Mr. Thompson thinks he must have dropped a match while in the barn Saturday evening, which was struck by rats during the night, as the fire occurred about three 'oclock in the morning. We sympathize with Mr. T. in his loss.

The Madisonian says: "Morgan county is in a better condition to-day than she has been in six years. Her farmers spend less money in store accounts for necessities that can be made at home. The stock law has done more to accomplish this end than any other agency."

The fence law is agitating Oglethorpe county.

The tax returns show an increase of $115,000 over last year in Wilkes.

Oglethorpe Echo: One of our most popular young ladies is contemplating going to Texas to accept a position as cook at $50 per month. Boys, that will never do.

Crops around McRae are suffering for rain.

The Hawkinsville Dispatch says that Mack Swain, colored, was proven guilty of forging an order on Captain James Leith to Mr. J. B. McDuffie, and failing to give a bond of three hundred dollars, was lodged in jail to await trial. He will probably go to the penitentiary.

LEWIS, Iowa.—Dr. M. J. Davis says: "Brown's" Iron Bitters gives the best of satisfaction to those who use it.

TIME CONQUERED BY "REX MAGNUS"

THE HUMISTON FOOD PRESERVATIVE.

It preserves meats, fish, oysters, milk, cream, eggs, and other food products in all their freshness, purity and sweetness, in all seasons and climates.

A Trial will Prove It.

This preparation is not to be classed with those failures which have preceded it. Scientific men like Prof. Samuel W. Johnson, of Yale College, and others, have tested it thoroughly and give it their most hearty indorsement. At a slight expense you can satisfy yourself by actual trial that it will do all that is claimed for it.

How to Get It.

You do not have to buy a county right, nor costly recipe. We sell neither the one nor the other. All druggists and grocers keep it, or sample packages sent pre-paid by mail or express as we prefer. Name your express office.

It is Safe, Pure, Tasteless, Harmless.

REX MAGNUS is compoed of simple and harmless antiseptics, and the directions for its use are so plain that a child can follow them. It does not in the slightest degree affect the taste or appearance of the food and it contains no injurious substances.

Within the Reach of All.

But a small quantity of the preservative is required for each pound of food. Meats, fish, butter, etc., can be saved at a cost not exceeding a cent a pound.

"Viandine" for meats, poultry, etc., 50cts. per lb. "Ocean Wave" for oysters, lobsters, etc., 50cts.; "Pearl" for cream, $1.00; "Snow Flake" for milk, butter, etc., 50cts.; "Queen" for eggs, $1.00; "Aqua Vitæ" for fluid extracts, etc., $1.00; "Anti-Ferment," "Anti-Fly" and "Anti-Mold," 50cts. per lb each. Put up in 1 lb. and 5 lb. cans, and in 25 lb boxes. Mention this paper.

THE HUMISTON FOOD PRESERVING CO., 72 Kilby Street, Boston, Mass.

SUMMER Imprudences ARE SURE TO BRING ON SUMMER DISEASES

INDIGESTION, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, CRAMPS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, FEVERS, &c., &c.

BUT Perry Davis's Pain Killer

DRIVES THEM AWAY. DRIVES THEM AWAY. DRIVES THEM AWAY.

DON'T BE WITHOUT PAIN KILLER. BUY OF ANY DRUGGIST.

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GUSTAVE E. LEO, ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT, 57 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

G. P. HUMPHRIES. G. L. NORMAN. HUMPHRIES & NORMAN, ARCHITECTS, 17½ Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

LAW CARDS.

N. J. HAMMOND. J. G. ZACHRY. T. A. HAMMOND. HAMMOND, ZACHRY & HAMMOND, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Atlanta, Georgia. Practice in all the courts.

JAS. L. MAYSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. (With Jackson & King) 36½ Alabama street, room No. 3, Atlanta, Ga.

EMORY SPEER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Will appear in causes in the State and U. S. Courts, except where United States government is a party. Office—Rooms United States Attorney, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

HILLYER & BRO., ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 10 West Alabama street, ATLANTA, Ga.

Henry Jackson. Porter King. JACKSON & KING, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Jackson Building, up-stairs, 36 Alabama Street. Insurance, Railroad, Banking and Commercial Law

H. W. J. HAM, Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent and Dealer, Gainesville, Ga. tf.

J. H. COX. E. M. HAMMOND. COX & HAMMOND, (Successors of W. R. Hammond.) ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY 23½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Wm A Haygood. E W Martin. HAYGOOD & MARTIN, LAWYERS, Up-stairs, corner of Decatur and Peachtree street Entrance 17½ Peachtree street.

ROBERT B. TRIPPE, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, Room 6 No. 48 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga In Practice 8 Years. Being no longer Assistant United States Attorney I will give my time and attention exclusively to the practice of law. Practice in State and Federal Courts in Atlanta, Superior Court of Bartow county and elsewhere by special contract.

A. R. Wright. Max Meyerhardt. Seaborn Wright. WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT, & WRIGHT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rome, Georgia., Collections a Specialty.

MEDICAL CARDS

DRS. J. P. & W. B. HOLMES, DENTISTS, Macon, Georgia; Publishers of Dental Luminary, the Macon dental de... Dealers in all kinds of dental goods.

Administrator's Sale.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—By virtue of an order granted at the June term, 1883, of the court of ordinary of said county, previous notice of the intention to apply for said order having been made and published as required by law, I will sell upon the premises, upon Pryor street, in the city of Atlanta, upon the first Tuesday in August, 1883, within the lawful hours of sale, that first-class residence lot and the newly erected residence thereon, belonging to the estate of Mrs. Eliza J. Small, which is described as follows, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, state and county aforesaid, commencing on the east side of Pryor street, between Mitchell and Peters streets; at a point ninety-five (95) feet south of Mitchell street and extending thence east along the property of Mrs. Herndon one hundred and forty (140) feet to a ten foot alley, thence south along said alley forty-five (45) feet, thence west along Bowie's line one hundred and forty (140) feet to Pryor street, and thence north along Pryor street forty-five (45) feet to the beginning point. The alley above mentioned to be kept open and unobstructed for the free use and mutual benefit of the owners of property on said alley. Said property being a part of land lot seventy-seven (77) in the fourteenth district of Fulton county, and a part of city lot number four in block number 18 of the McDaniel property. Upon said lot so above described Mrs. E. J. Small, in her lifetime, erected a two story frame residence. The Metropolitan Street railroad will pass immediately in front of this property. I will also sell at the same time and place all of the household and kitchen furniture and personal property belonging to the estate of said Mrs. E. J. Small, consisting of furniture for the above described house, crockery, jewelry, books, etc.

All of this property is sold for the purpose of paying the debts of the estate and for the purpose of distribution. Terms cash. Possession given immediately upon payment being made.

JULIUS L. BROWN, Administrator of the estate of MRS. ELIZA J. SMALL, deceased. 20 27aug3 5 7

SUMMER RESORTS.

CHALYBEATE SPRINGS HOTEL! Meriwether County, Georgia

IS NOW OPEN—WITH ACCOMODATIONS FOR four hundred guests. All the amusements that are usual at any of the first-class summer resorts has been provided. We have the finest system of baths that can be found, for which no extra charge is made. The hotel and grounds are lighted with gas. Steam laundry. Splendid teams at the livery stable. It is our purpose to please all that come to see us. The C. R. R. has given us a rate of 4c per mile for the round trip. Tickets now on sale, leaving Atlanta at 5 o'clock a. m., on the fast train. You arrive in Macon to breakfast and at Talbotton for dinner, reaching the Springs in good time to take a bath and a drink of good water before supper. All inquiries promptly answered. Address THOMPSON, ALLEN & HERVEY, Proprietors.

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA. HYGEIA HOTEL,

Open all the year and accommodates 1,000 guests. Excellent Boating and Fishing, and the Bathing the finest on the Atlantic Coast. Terms less for the accommodations given than any resort in the country.

Under One Management.

THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS HOTEL COTTAGES AND RESTAURANT. Greenbrier Co., W. Va.,

Opens June 15th. The most celebrated resort in the south. Climate cool and delightful; waters wonderful in their therapeutic effects. Terms $3.50 per day, $21 per week and $75 per month. Circulars describing hygienic advantages of either place furnished on application. H. PHOEBUS, Prop'r & Lessee.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS ROCKBRIDGE CO., VA.

Two distinct Hotels and separate Dining Rooms. Cottages attached to each Hotel. Gas and Electric Bells, Naval academy band; charges graded; capacity 1,000 guests. EUGENE G. PEYTON, General Manager.

Mrs. Cox, 144 Madison Ave, New York SUMMER BOARDING; desirable rooms, moderate charges, unusually excellent table.

PORTER SPRINGS LUMPKIN COUNTY, GA.

BOARD $1.50 PER DAY; $8.00 PER WEEK; $25.00 per month. Children under 10 years half price. Billiard tables, ten-pin alley and bath-room free. Hack fare from Gainesville $3.00. Postoffice in hotel with daily mail. For particulars address F. M. WILLIAMS & CO., Proprietors.

HIRAM HITCHCOCK, Formerly St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans. A. B. DARLING, Formerly Battle House, Mobile, Ala.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, MADISON SQUARE, NEW YORK.

THE LARGEST, BEST APPOINTED AND MOST liberally managed hotel in the city with the most central and delightful location. HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO.

THE MT. AIRY HOTEL. HAY FEVER RETREAT SEASON OF 1883.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS ON SALE IN ALL principal southern cities to Mount Airy, Ga. M. C. WILCOX, Manager.

HOT AND WARM SPRINGS HOTEL, Madison County, North Carolina. Largest Hotel and most DELIGHTFUL RESORT in the South. Electric Bells in every room. Excursion tickets on sale at all principal points. For information address THE WARM SPRINGS CO., H. A. GUDGER, Manager, Warm Springs, P. O., N. C. Dr. I. E. NAGLE, of New Orleans, Resident Physician.

MUSIC. String and Brass furnished for all occasions. Violin, Cornet, Guitar and Piano taught. A. F. WURM, 4 Foster.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS!

BIDS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE AGricultural College building at Lake City will be received by the Trustees for thirty days from the date of this notice. Plan and specifications of said building, which will be 45x94 feet, three stories high, may be seen at the office of Ellis & McClure, Jacksonville, Fla. Sealed bids should be directed to the Treasurer a Tallahassee. Fla., June 22, 1883.

Southern Sanitarium.

THIS INSTITUTION, FORMELY KNOWN AS the ATLANTA HEALTH INSTITUTE "WATER CURE," is universally acknowledged to be the most complete and thoroughly rational and scientific establishment for the treatment of the sick in the southern states. The following are a few of its many remedial agencies employed in addition the usual approved remedies: The celebr MOLIERE-THERMO ELECTRIC BATH, IMPROVED TURKISH, FULL ELECTRIC, RUSSIAN, ROMAN, ELECTRO-VAPOR, and some twenty different kinds of WATER BATHS SWEDISH MOVEMENT by machinery, and manual operation by trained manipulators, Massage treatment, etc., etc.

Special attention given to the treatment of DISEASES peculiar to INVALID LADIES; also DYSPEPSIA, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, DISEASES of the KIDNEYS, LIVER and BOWELS, EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT and LUNGS. Chronic diseases of both sexes have been readily and permanently cured at this institution. Address U. O. ROBERTSON, M.D McDonough street, Atlanta

WARREN & AXSON Successors to J. W. Lathrop & Co. COTTON FACTORS —AND— COMMISSION MERCHANTS 56 Bay Street, SAVANNAH, GA.

Liberal advances made on consignments. Prompt and faithful attention given to the interest of our patrons. I. L. WARREN. RANDOLPH AXSON.

GEORGIA, CAMPBELL COUNTY—AGREEABLY to an order of the court of ordinary of said county, will be sold at auction, at the courthouse door at Athens, Clark county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in August, 1883, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit: Twenty-five shares of one hundred dollars each in the Georgia Railroad and Banking company. Sold as the property of William J. Ware, deceased, for payment of debts and distribution. Terms cash. This July 2, 1883. WM. C. PARKER and JOHN L. CAMP, Administrators, with will annexed.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE PETERSBURG SAVINGS AND INSURANCE COMPANY. PETERSBURG, Va., June 8th, 1883.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC THAT THE Petersburg Savings and Insurance Company, of Petersburg, Va., has withdrew from business in the state of Georgia. Said PETERSBURG SAVINGS AND INSURANCE COMPANY has canceled all policies issued by it in the state of Georgia, and has satisfied and paid all losses and all claims of its policy holders in the state of Georgia, and on the 15th of August, 1883, will make application to Hon. D. N. Speer, treasurer of the state of Georgia, for leave to withdraw from the state treasury the $25,000 of bonds of the United States now on deposit. ALEXANDER DONNAN, Vice-President. E. W. BUTCHER, Secretary.

THE LEGISLATURE.

BUSINESS RECORD OF BOTH HOUSES OF THE ASSEMBLY.

The Proceedings in the Senate—The Doings in the House—The Introduction of New Matter and the Passage of Bills on a Third Reading—The Reports of Committees—Points.

Pursuant to adjournment the senate met, President Boynton in the chair. Prayer by the chaplain, Rev. John Jones. Roll called, and journal read and approved.

Senators Harris and Morgan were granted leave of absence on account of sickness.

Mr. Jones, of the committee on corporations, submitted as a report the following: A favorable consideration of a house bill incorporating the town of Dallas, in the county of Paulding; to define the corporate limits of said town, and for other purposes.

Mr. Lamar submitted the report of the joint committee on the life and services of the late Hon. Charles J. Jenkins, recommending the hour of 11:45 a. m. on Monday the 23d inst., be set apart for the consideration and disposal of the resolutions which will be submitted by the committee at that time.

The committee further reported that the Hon. Charles C. Jones, of Augusta, had been selected to deliver the memorial address before the two houses in joint assembly.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Hon. H. C. Parker was granted a leave of absence for five days.

The president announced the special order of the day, being a bill to amend section 45 of the code, referring to persons fraudulently obtaining credit.

Mr. Livingstone fully explained the nature of the bill and spoke at length in favor of its passage.

Mr. Peeples proposed to amend the bill.

Mr. Tutt also favored the passage of the bill in a very strong argument, holding the senate in close attention during his remarks.

Mr. DuBignon was most heartily opposed to the passage of the bill. He thought it an extremely unwise one, and those who favored it would see the error of its provisions. He hoped it would not pass.

Mr. Tatum offered an amendment to the bill, as did also Mr. Walker.

Mr. Peeples was opposed to the passage of the bill as it stood, but was willing to support it if properly amended. He thought the bill was correct in its intent, but aimed particularly at one class and he was opposed to class legislation. He hoped the senate would support his amendment.

Mr. Baker moved that the bill be recommitted to the judiciary committe. Adopted and the bill was recommitted.

Hon. W. A. Turner was invited to a seat on the floor.

The house bill on the memorial services of the late Charles J. Jenkins was considered and adopted, fixing Monday as the day for memorial services.

A house bill providing for the services of a stenographer for the committee of investigation of the agricultural department, was read and concurred in.

By Mr. McDonald—A bill to provide for compulsory education for a certain number of months in each year.

By Mr. Smith—A bill to provide punishment for attempts to commit burglary. Committed to judiciary committee.

Several bills were read the second time.

Some discussion arose on a bill to establish a branch college of the State university at Waycross, which had been already reported on by the committee. Mr. McDonald asking for its passage, and Mr. Jones being in favor of sustaining the report of the committee. Mr. DuBigon favored the passage of the bill.

Mr. Pike was in favor of sustaining the report of the committee, for he thought that the establishment of so many branch colleges would be injurious to the State university. The bill was on motion tabled.

A sealed message was announced from the governor, and on motion the senate went into executive session for its consideration.

In about five minutes the senate returned to open session, having confirmed the nomination of Mr. Howell C. Glenn to be solicitor of the city court of Atlanta.

Mr. Smith, of the committee to prepare suitable resolutions on the life and public services of the late Hon. Herschel V. Johnson, reported that the committee recommended that Thursday, at 11 o'clock a. m., the 26th inst., be set apart for the consideration and disposal of the resolutions which will be submitted by the committee at that time. Adopted.

A bill to fix the time for holding the superior courts in the several counties composing the Northeastern judicial circuit of this state, and for other purposes, was read the third time and passed. Yeas, 37; nays, 0.

On motion the senate adjourned until 10 o'clock next Monday.

THE HOUSE.

The house met at 9 o'clock and was called to order by Speaker Garrard. Prayer by the chaplain. The journal was read and approved.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill of Mr. Rankin to tax railroads in each county through which they pass.

Mr. Fite, of Bartow, continued his argument in favor of the bill. He argued that if railroads are to have such exemptions as they are now allowed from local taxation every other species of property in the state should be allowed the same privileges. The bill proposes nothing but what is equitable, right, and just.

Mr. Falligant followed Mr. Fite with an argument against the bill. He said the bill aimed to put railroad property in a different position from other property. You have ostracised this interest out of your favor and into your prejudice. You say that this property stands on the same footing as any other property in the state. Where is there any other property that depends upon the fiat of three men? All other investments are allowed to compete and to be regulated by the laws of trade. Railroads are subjected to an arbitrary commission which regulates the rates they charge. Suppose you had a commission for the farmers to regulate the price of corn. If you reason that this property should bear the same burdens as other property, why don't you allow it to stand on the same independent, self-regulating basis.

Mr. Falligant concluded with a beautiful allusion to the complex interests and different sections of the state and was applauded at his conclusion.

Mr. Hulsey, of Fulton, said though he favored the bill he would scorn to have it passed by predudice. He wanted it calmly considered and to stand on its proper merits. Property is taxed for revenue with which to support government. Why shall your and my property be taxed in the county where it lies and railroads be exempt from such taxation. If railroads had no interest to be protected in in each county there might be some reason in this exemption. Though the railroads had developed the country, the country has kept up and enriched railroads. The man who lives beside the railroads ought to have a common interest and a common burden with them. Mr. Hulsey spoke in his best style and was warmly applauded.

Mr. Sweat, of Clinch, spoke against the bill. It will, he said, operate to place additional burdens on the weaker roads, while it will not affect the richer roads which are exempt by their charters from such legislation. The state has already set railroad property apart and imposed special restrictions upon it. Now it is pretended that the railroads are just as other property and ought to be taxed in the same way.

Mr. Russell, of Clarke, favored the bill. He thought railroads could very well stand taxation. They were owned and controlled by men who had bought up their stock at low figures and run them up to high profits. Too much credit is given to the railroads for the development of the country. There are counties in Georgia which have made remarkable progress in all the elements of prosperity without a mile of railroad in their limits. Madison, Murray, Meriwether and Irwin counties were instanced. Mr. Russell argued that the bill would work no injustice, but would merely cause the railroads to bear their proper burdens, and by adding their property for taxation, reduce the taxes on the people.

Mr. James, of Douglas, offered an amendment to the first section, which was not agreed to.

Mr. Tate, of Pickens, called the previous question, and it was ordered.

Mr. Reese, of Wilkes, asked that the bill be voted on by sections, but the house refused to divide the question.

Mr. Rankin, of Gordon, as chairman of the committee, was entitled to twenty minutes in conclusion. He offered to divide the time with any of the opponents of the bill.

In concluding the debate Mr. Rankin spoke clearly and well. He said that in no spirit of prejudice would he favor taxation of railroads. If opposing the unjust exactions made by the railroads on the people and the allowing of special privileges to the railroads be demagoguery then he was a demagogue. He denied the figures given by the opponents of the bill to show that nearly all the railroad property would be exempt from the provisions of the bill.

He thought the bill would apply very generally. Why should artificial persons be allowed special privileges not accorded to natural citizens? The smoke which rises from your railroad shops in prosperous communities absorbs the sweat of hardly burdened labor. Yet when we protest against these things we are taunted with "talking extemporaneous gush of demagoguey," as the gentleman from Walker called it.

Mr. Rankin's time was extended by unanimous consent. He proceeded with his argument and instanced Dade as a county where railroad and mining property worth nearly as much as all the other property in the county is exempt from taxation, yet the presence of those manufactories largely increases the burdens of the county which they in no way help to bear. Let us honestly try this bill. Perfection cannot be attained at once. If this bill proves deficient it can be amended. The vote upon the passage of the bill was as follows 105 yeas to 41 nays. The vote by yeas and nays was as follows:

Ayes.—Alexander, Alsabrook, Atkinson, Awbry, Barksdale of Lincoln, Beauchamp, Bonner, Brewer, Brewster, Brinson, Broyles, Brown, Brooks, Burch, Bush, Camp, Carroll, Cannon, Carithers, Crenshaw, Davis, Deaton, DeLacy, Drewry, DuPree, Eason, Everett, Fite, Flynt, Foster, Glisson, Griffin, Graham, Gray, Gordon, Griffith, Hoge, Howell, Hulsey, Humber, Hudson of Jackson, Irwin, James, Jacoway, Johnston, Jones of Bartow, Jones of Elbert, Jones of Twiggs, Kimsey, Lewis, Logne, Lott, Maddox, McKay, McBride, McCurry, McKinney McWhorter, Mitchell, Moore of Hancock, Morrow, Murray, Osborn, Park, Paulk of Berrien, Paulk of Coffee, Payne, Peek, Proctor, Rankin, Ray of Coweta, Ray of Crawford, Redding, Rice, Rich of Paulding, Rich of Wayne, Robins, Robertson, Russell of Clarke, Russell of Decatur, Spence, Spengler, Smith of Wilkinson, Stallings, Stapleton, Studdard, Sweat of Pierce, Tate, Teasley, Thompson, Tucker, Waldroop, Watson, Wilder, Wimberly, Winningham, Wilson of Bulloch, Wilson of Greene, Wilson of McIntosh, Wisdom, Witcher, Whatley, Wright of Floyd, Wright of Washington, Zachry.

Nays.—Barksdale of Wilkes, Bishop, Calvin, Chancey, Crittenden, Cox, Dart, Dawson, Dews, Falligant, Foy, Gary, Geer, Hawkes, Harris, Head, Hudson of Webster, Jenkins, Jordan, Jones of DeKalb, Key, Little, Lofton, McDonough, McIntosh, McElvaney, Mobley, Owens, Patten, Perkins, Pringle, Redwine, Reese, Robbe, Rountree, Shipp, Sinquefield, Sweat of Clinch, Watts, Wood.

The announcement that the bill had passed was received with applause.

On motion of Mr. Harris, of Bibb, Saturday was set apart for the reading of bills the second time.

The house adjourned to Saturday at nine o'clock.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Senator Peeples is one of the most attentive of the senators and exhibits in his remarks a careful study of all questions under discussion. His views on all matters have great weight in shaping the actions of the senate.

Secretary Bill Harris is regularly to be found at his post, and is conceded to be the model secretary of the union. His genial smile, ready wit and hearty manners always keep his companions in a good humor and his company is sought by his associates to enjoy the pleasure of his conversation.

There is not a more popular senator in the body than Senator Lamar of the 14th. He is a true type of a southern gentleman and makes friends among all who know him. He is a close observer and stands among the foremost of the solid men of the senate.

While Senator Yow takes very little part in the discussions of the senate, his seat is always occupied and his attention given to questions under discussion. In the committee room his work is felt and as a member of the finance committee, his views have great weight and are always sought.

Quite a large number of the senators left yesterday afternoon to spend two days at Tallulah falls. They will return to-morrow night.

GARFIELD, Iowa.—Dr. A. T. Henak says: "Once using Brown's Iron Bitters proves its superiority over all other tonic preparations."

Girls we love for what they are: young men for what they promise to be.

Tapping for Dropsy.

A well-known medical authority says: "When dropsical effusion has reached a chronic stage, tapping must be resorted to as a temporary relief, but is never relied on as a cure." The cause of the dropsy must be removed, or it is a mere question of time—the patient must die. To remove the cause permanently, use Hunt's Remedy, the great kidney and liver medicine. This great medicine for the kidneys, bladder, liver, and urinary organs has no rival. Hunt's Remedy cures when all other medicines fail.

Salmon are said to be numerous in the Merrimac river this season.

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May be entirely prevented by the use of BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

THE superiority of **Burnett's Flavoring Extracts** consists in their perfect purity and strength.

New London girls smoke cigarettes on the streets at night.

Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection with syringe combined, cures stinging irritation, inflammation and urinary complaints. $1. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, and all druggists.

Dr. Fuller's Youthful Vigor Pills cure nervous debility, impotence and nocturnal emissions. $2. By mail. Depot 429 Canal street, New York.

"Food imported expressly for dogs" is a Broadway sign.

The Beautiful Green Melon.

A beautiful thing it was, and right green was young Mr. Green who went down to the cellar about midnight and ate nearly half of it. The next day young Mr. Green said he did not want any breakfast, and he thought he would not go to the store. He wished he hadn't seen that watermelon. By the prompt administration of PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER young Mr. Green's internal economy was reduced to a state of peace and comfort.

There are 60,000,000 acres of grazing land in Arizona.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

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Publishers' Notice.

The pamphlet decisions of the supreme court of Georgia for February term, 1883, is now ready. For sale at the business office of THE CONSTITUTION. Parties who have ordered will receive the copies ordered by mail.

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MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

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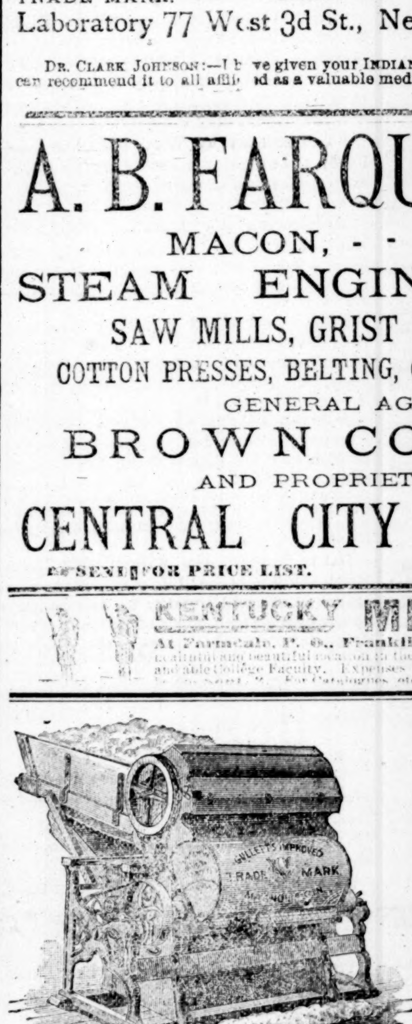

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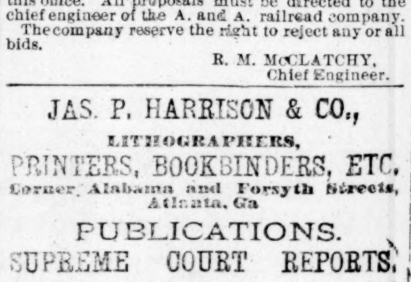

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NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF THE ANNISTON AND ATLANTIC R. R. CO., ANNISTON, Ala., July 12th, 1883.

PROPOSALS FOR EXECUTING THE GRADUATION, trestling, masonry, and for the supply of material upon the A. and A. railroad between this place and Talladega will be received at this office until 3 o'clock p.m., July 20th, 1883.

Plans, profiles and specifications can be seen at this office. All proposals must be directed to the chief engineer of the A. and A. railroad company. The company reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

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FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALES FOR state and county tax for the years 1880 and 1882. Will be sold before the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in August next, 1882, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, towit:

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on corner of Pulliam and Crumley streets, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of P. McQuaid, part of land lot No. —, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ¼ acre more or less. As the property of John M. Burkert, agent.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Savannah street, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of —— part of land lot No. 54, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 100x83 feet more or less. As the property of J. D. Cleaton.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Whitehall street, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Lewis and Marion, part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x150 feet more or less. As the property of Dr. G. G. Crawford, trustee.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Wheat street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, being No. 9 of J. W. Harry's subdivision, part of land lot No. 19, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 54x80 feet more or less. As the property of H. C. and L. E. Davis.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Marietta and Baker streets, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Fuller and Bell, part of land lot No. 78, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre more or less. As the property of estate Mrs. Mary DeLay.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Gray street, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Rosser, part of land lot No. 82, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one acre more or less. As the property of Issac N. Horn.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Pulliam street, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Langley and Langley, part of land lot No. 76, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 45x115 feet more or less. As the property of John B. Langley, agent.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Windsor street, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Clayton and Everett, part of land lot No. 76, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre more or less. As the property of J. L. and C. K. Maddox for state and county tax for the year 1880.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Washington and Fair streets, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Barry and Derden, part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county Ga., containing ½ acre more or less. As the property of Mrs. E. J. Small.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Marietta and Fairlie streets, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property formerly owned by Hunnicutt, part of land lot No. —, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 21x105 feet more or less, of the property of Willis F. Westmoreland, trustee.

A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff.

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALES—AUgust 1883. Will be sold before the courthouse door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in August next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property to-wit:

All that lot of land situated, lying and being in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, and described as follows: Land lying in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, known in the plan of said district as part of No. 144, bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of said lot of land, and running south with the original line of said lot of land to the southwest corner of the same; thence along the line of said lot west 1074 feet to Proctor's creek; thence down along the line of said creek to a stake corner at the old mill dam; thence north 600 feet to a corner; thence west 636 feet to a corner; thence north 1872 feet to a corner on the original land line; thence east 1366 feet to the beginning corner. Levied on as the property of Ed R. Elliot to satisfy six (6) fi fas issued from Fulton superior court in favor of A. J. Elliott, A. J. Elliott, by his guardian, Melinda H. Elliott and Harriett E. Coursey, George W. Elliott, Melinda H. Elliott and Harriett E. Coursey vs. Ed R. Elliott.

Also at the same time and place, a cemetery lot in Oakland cemetery, the same being lot No. 1, in block 151, lying and being in Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Miles Turpin to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Mrs. Annie C. Turpin vs Miles Turpin.

Also at the same time and place, all that tract of land lying and being in the county of Fulton, and state of Georgia, situated on the northwest corner of Marietta and Farlie streets, in the city of Atlanta, and in the fifth ward of said city, fronting 21 feet on Marietta street and running back same width along Farlie street 105 feet to an alley, and bounded on the north by a lot formerly owned by Hunnicutt, together with the improvements thereon, the same being a three-story brick residence, and being a trust estate held by Willis F. Westmoreland as trustee for his wife, M. J. Westmoreland, and his two children, Carrie and Willis Westmoreland, cestue qui trust. Levied on as the property of Willis F. Westmoreland, trustee for his wife, M. J. Westmoreland, and his two children, Carrie and Willis Westmoreland, cestue qui trust, to satisfy a fi fa issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Mrs. Sallie F. B. Tribble vs. Willis F. Westmoreland, of trustee, etc.

Also at the same time and place, a lot in the [illegible] of West End, on west side of Lee street, 2[illegible] feet on said street and running back west 100 feet to a 10 foot alley, known in a subdivision of Rush Irvin property sold 21st March, 187[illegible], by the letter B, a part of land lot No. 107, in the 14th district of Fulton county, as the property of the defendant. Pointed out by plaintiffs attorney to satisfy a fi fa issued from 1234 district, G. M., Fulton county, in favor of Frank T. Gaither vs. H. Brockhan.

Also at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land in the northwestern corner of the western portion of land lot No. 190, in the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and bounded on the south and east by Markle's land, west by Chisolm's land, north by the Marietta road, and containing 30 acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of L. B. Anderson to satisfy a fi fa issued from Newton superior court in favor of W. W. Clark vs. L. B. Anderson, and also to satisfy a justice court fi fa from the 462 district, G. M., Newton county, in favor of Thompson Bros. vs. L. B. Anderson.

Also at the same time and place, a one-half undivided interest in the farm known as the J. L. Mayson farm, containing 142½ acres, more or less, being a part of land lot No. 258, in the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, as the property of Isaac Sewell to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of D. F. and W. R. Hammond vs. Isaac Sewell.

Also at the same time and place, all those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, the same being parts of land lots Nos. 192 and 193, and containing two hundred and twenty-seven and one-half acres, more or less, (227½) bounded by Lee on the west and north, by Bacon on the east, and by Campbell and Clayton county lines on the south. Levied on as the property of H. G. Trimble to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of L. B. Griggs, ordinary, for use of Mary J. E. Ballard vs. J. A. Chapman, principal, S. S. Trimble and H. G. Trimble, securities.

A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PEACHTREE STREET, OPPOSITE GOVERnor's Mansion. The exercises of this school will be resumed Wednesday, September 5th, 1883 with a corps of experienced teachers. The object of this institution is to afford the advantages of a thorough education embracing Primary, Intermediate, Academic and Collegiate Departments. Special attention given to the study of Music, Modern Languages, Belles-Lettres and Art. Native French and German teachers are employed. The music department is under the able management of Prof. Alfredo Barili. For Circulars apply to

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THIS IS THE ONLY INSITUTION OF THE kind in the United States in which all of the students are daily taught by the professors at the bedside of the sick in the wards of a large hospital. The Charity Hospital contains 700 beds and receives annually more than six thousand patients. For circular address T. G. RICHARDSON, M.D., Dean.

HEADQUARTERS MORGAN REUNION ASSOCIATION.

LEXINGTON, KY., JULY 12th, 1883

THE FIRST GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF GENeral John H. Morgan's command will be held in Lexington, Ky., July 24th, 25th and 26th, instant. All comrades, of whatsoever regiment, who faithfully served under General Morgan at any time during the war, are earnestly requested to attend.

BASIL W. DUKE, President.

WILL EV. SPENCER, Secretary.

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THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month $2 50 for three months, or $10 a year.

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THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., JULY 21 1883.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states, south to east winds, fair weather, nearly stationary temperature, stationary barometer.

A WHEETSTONE telegraph operator is one that is sharp enough to stick to his key until he can get something that pays better.

THE strike among the telegraph operatos has not relieved the country from the daily returns of the New Hampshire senatorial election, we are sorry to say.

THE victims of cholera in Egypt are carried through crowded streets on the shoulders of men to the place of sepulture. In this way the dread disease finds an abundance of material which nothing but foreign interference can break up.

BARNUM, who is in Montreal, on hearing of the death of Tom Thumb, telegraphed to the widow his condolence, declaring that "death is as much a part of the divine plan as birth" and every occurrence ordained by nature is followed by good.

THE New Hampshire legislature is as far away from a choice as ever. Chandler, who made the fatal illness of his mother the occasion of his convenient presence, finds the combination as determined againt him as it was against Rollins, and is now regarded as out of the race.

GREAT anxiety exists in republican circles to prove that the president's western trip will not cost the country anything. It seems to be forgotten that the president's time is paid for just as much as that of any other laborer, and that he has no right to absent himself unless he is docked like any other employe.

HERR LASKER, the eminent German statesman, who is now in this country, has won the gratitude of the republic. A desperate effort was made to induce him to go on a lecture tour, one manager offering him $20,000 for twenty lectures. This he declined, declaring that all he sought was a season of rest with his brother in Galveston.

THE CONSTITUTION presents the full story of the defalcation of the late treasurer of the Catholic Knights of America, Mr. Hechman; in an interview with Mr. O'Brien, of Chattanooga, the present treasurer. Mr. O'Brien represents the defalcation as having been greatly exaggerated, and declares the present condition of the order to be satisfactory.

NEW JERSEY has been endeavoring to legislate against the working of children, with but indifferent success. The children are employed principally in the potteries and brickyards of the state. In one pottery the inspectors found a girl of twelve at work. Her employer explained that he had discharged her on the first of July, but when, a day or two later, he met her begging on the streets, he concluded to give her work and let those who could, better it.

KELLY'S CHANGE OF BASE.

For many long months John Kelly's newspaper, the New York Star, has been engaged in formulating and printing attacks upon Mr. Tilden. Hardly a day has been allowed to pass without some sneering allusion to the great democratic leader. But, suddenly and without warning, Mr. Kelly's newspaper changes its tactics. Mr. Tilden is no longer a vain and inglorious imbecile, unworthy of the respect of his nearest relatives. On the contrary, he looms up in the columns of the Star as a probable candidate, and Mr. Kelly's editor finds himself treating the old man gently, even tenderly. What is the meaning of this?

A few weeks ago Mr. Kelly would have committed suicide in public rather than agree to support Mr. Tilden for any office on earth; but now his newspaper mildly announces that in the event of Mr. Tilden's nomination—a very remote contingency according to Editors Dana and Watterson—by the democratic convention, every genuine democrat in the country would feel under obligations to give the ticket his cordial and hearty support.

Usually this goes without saying, as the phrase is; but does Mr. Kelly consider himself a genuine democrat? He has made some very serious charges against Mr. Tilden, and his sudden change of position is, to say the least, exceedingly suspicious. Is it possible that Mr. Kelly contemplates what the highest grade of hostler society in New York society calls a coo de taw? Does he desire to secure the nomination of Mr. Tilden and then turn the state over to Mr. Arthur? Mr. Kelly is a very cunning politician. It is not likely that he will become the champion of Mr. Tilden at his time of life.

THE TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE.

In a speech on the influence of scientific discovery on civilization, Mr. H. R. Wilcox, at the university commencement last Wednesday, pictured in striking words the effect on the world of the sudden withdrawal of the telegraphic service. The speech was doubtless prepared a month before it was delivered, but the words fell from the speaker's lips at the very hour of the very day that had been appointed for the telegraphic strike which was expected to silence every instrument on this continent and put into effect the suggestion of the young man's fancy.

It is fortunate that the notice given the Western Union company enabled it to gather in the important centers of the country a few operators, who prevented a total cessation of work. For hard indeed would it be to measure the possibilities of an absolute return to the day when the telegraph was a thing unthought. Its use for so many years has entirely changed business methods and custom. Indeed, the vastness of its system, and the consequent large number of people who have been educated to its duties, promises to be the cause that will prevent a thorough and protracted strike. There are telegraphic colleges all over the country turning out graduates; there are hundreds of operators who have been out of work and will hasten to occupy seats from which sharp competition has crowded them in the past. It will be noticed that in every city there are some few operators of the old class who remain at their desks, and always the managers. With this small force, which was perhaps smaller the first half day of the strike than it will be again, the company has managed in some sort to keep up a show of business.

If it can stand a week of irregular and deficient service, the company will probably whip the fight. But the country at large will grow impatient at this obstacle to business, and will demand that the company yield to the demands of the operators. It cannot afford to stand out against a general public feeling. It owes much to the public, that the public has a right to imperatively demand. A day or two of delayed business will not make much difference, especially when the forces now on duty work night and day. But unless the company fills its desks comparatively full within the week, it will find a very impatient public demanding that it arrange with its employes.

THE NEGROES AND NEGRO MEETING.

There seems to be a growing disposition on the part of the colored people to hold meetings and conventions for the purpose, as they claim, of redressing grievances against their race, and to advance their present status. It occurs to all thinking men that there has been a great oversight among those who seem so willing, at all times, to meet and resolve on what is to become of their race, in not having something to suggest to the young negroes who are growing up in idleness all over the south. The example set by the older negroes in meeting to defend the theives of their race, is not calculated to morally benefit them. There is no more important work for the colored ministers than to arouse his members to the effort to check the growing tendency of the young to vagrancy. There seems to be a desire on the part of many of the older negroes to have their children live without work. In this they make a great mistake, and they are only raising up material for the chaingang. On this line they will only make vagrants, and vagrants make thieves.

If the leaders of the colored people would take the trouble to teach them that they are compelled to work now just as they did when they were slaves, and that it is their duty to teach their children to work, just as it is their duty to teach them anything else, it would be of much greater benefit than the diatribes we hear from time to time about the chaingang, and the windy resolutions we see about the cruel treatment of their race by the whites.

The day has passed when the pestiferous carpetbagger can demonstrate his friendship to the negro by prating social equality, and there is now no more open enemy to the negro in our politics than one of these adventurers, who has failed in this last effort to fool the negro. They have left behind a lesson that they took good pains to instill into the negro when in power: that they were not compelled to work, and had the right to idle as much as they pleased.

When the leaders of the colored people, in their public meetings, and in the pulpit, instruct the young people that it is their duty to work, and that it is a disgrace to be a vagrant; that it is no better to defend thieves than it is to be a thief, we may look for better times ahead for the colored man.

Generally speaking whenever and wherever you find a negro politician you find a demagogue, and wherever you find a negro preacher engaged in politics you find a fraud of the first water. Undoubtedly there are various good and sufficient reasons why this should be so, but it is an unfortunate fact nevertheless. It tends to place the whole race in a false position, and to create and arouse prejudices where none ought to exist.

Recently we had occasion to comment upon the remarkable action of a mob of negro fools under the leadership of Matt Davis, a negro who enjoys the distinction of holding a government position under Mr. Arthur's wonderful administration. Matt Davis's mob proposed to resort to force in order to establish the color line in the courts, and the utterances of the fools who composed the mob will undoubtedly go a long way toward renewing prejudices which might better be allowed to die. There is no law in Georgia, and there never will be, which makes a negro thief any better than a white thief. A negro criminal is no better than a white criminal, and whenever negroes who are fools enough to be led by such dangerous demagogues as Matt Davis, the negro government official, endeavor to draw the color line in that direction, they do so to the injury of their race. The Athens meeting which Matt Davis called to order has done more to damage the real interests of the race in Georgia than the shooting of a hundred negro thieves engaged in assaulting officers of the law.

But demagogues like Matt Davis are never happy unless they are engaged in fomenting strife of some sort. With no conception of the situation, and with no real interest in the future of their race, they do not hesitate to engage in movements calculated to renew the color line. Doubtless they represent the prejudices of their constituents, for certain it is that the negroes never allow an opportunity to pass to indorse negro thieves and to prostest against the chaingang.

The history of the Indian ought to be instructive to the negro.

THE most that the Philadelphia Press can say of republicans who have been caught stealing is that they should resign. And yet this is the hardest sort of punishment on a republican thief. After they resign, they can become traveling agents for Mr. Wharton Barker's great scheme of robbery and retraction.

ACCORDING to the New York World "Lord" Mandeville, of England, and Mr. Ike Bell, brother-in-law of Bennett, of the New York Herald, are playing a short engagement with the Buffalo Bill combination. These noble persons are evidently studying to become accomplished hostlers.

THE question that is now racking the editors of the New York World is, does Mr. Tilden own a yacht? The esteemed editors should not allow themselves to be racked by such questions. Nobody cares a continental whether he owns one or twenty thousand yachts.

IT is comforting to know that a man in Americus has lost money on a shipment of Irish potatoes But we should feel better if the whole shebang had failed. What a victory that would have been!—[Unpublished remarks of the Great Disgruntled.

EDITOR ROMEO REED is making an effort to prove that Shakspeare was not as good a poet, generally speaking, as an Ohio journalist. Should Editor Reed succeed, the lines of criticism will have to be run on an entirely different level.

MASSACHUSETTS civilization is endeavoring to teach the rest of the world to look upon the bright side of Tewksbury. But it is difficult to convince any one that there is a bright side to a tanned human hide.

FIELD MARSHAL HALSTEAD, having become slightly confused in his efforts to carry on a campaign for the republicans, is about to turn his distinguished attention to a discussion on macadamizing roads.

"WHY should the bunko business be interfered with here?" exclaims the Cincinnati-Commercial Gazette. True; republicans ought to have some privileges that the police are bound to respect.

YOUR Uncle Samuel Tilden recently walked a Philadelphia man nearly to death. The Philadelphian is willing to make an affidavit that the great leader's brains and legs are sound.

THE republican organs cannot conceal their anxiety to see Randall elected speaker. They know that such a result will knock the democratic party end-ways for four years.

"JAMES G. BLAINE, of Maine, appears to be something of a presidential quantity after all," remarks the Philadelphia Press. When and in what country did this occur?

CINCINNATI has millions of beer consumers, but not one smoke consumer. This makes Deacon Smith very angry.

HER majesty's troops in Egypt have a different foe to fight. Able generals are needed for the campaign.

THE commerce of Hold Hengland must suffer no delay. The British motto is, "Let the cholera come!"

BOOK NOTICES.

CYCLOPEDIA OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, POLITICAL ECONOMY, AND OF THE POLITICAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES. John J. Lalor, editor. Melbert B. Cary & Co., Chicago, Publishers.

On a cursory glance at this work, we recently published a brief notice, which now seems to us inadequate and by no means commensurate with its merits. On more careful examination, we fully concur with President Andrew D. White, of Cornell university, who says that it "ought to be in the library, not only of every man who takes an active part in politics, but of every one who wishes to give thought to the discharge of his ordinary political duties." We go farther. Unfortunately, perhaps, there are many who neither take an active part in politics nor give thought to the discharge of their ordinary political duties, who, nevertheless, desire to be well posted, or to be thought well posted on the subjects treated of in this cyclopedia. Indeed a certain familiarity with them is not only very useful to the man of business but essential to the gentleman of learning and leisure. To all such of both classes, this work is invaluable in bringing the desired information within their reach and so conveniently arranged for ready reference. President Anderson, of Rochester university, expresses the idea, when he says: "The world of books is so vast, and the difficulty, expense and labor of exploring it so great, that dictionaries for special departments of learning have become as necessary to the investigator as is labor saving machinery in manufacturing, farming and transportation." In this cyclopedia, our legislators, business men, and scholars will have a labor, time and money saving machine, to the construction of which a large number of the ablest minds in Europe and America have contributed. Among them we notice the names of Bluntschli, Brater, Bastiat, Barthelemy St. Hilaire, Bandrillart, Boccardo, Chevalier, Clement, Coquelin, Coqueul, Finali, Garnier, Guizot, Von Holtzendorff, Horn, Janet, Laboulaye, Von Mangoldt, DeMolinari, de Quatrefages, Remusat, Roscher, I. B. Say, Leon Say, Jules Simon, Thiers, Wolowski, Wagner, Worth and others, whom Europe delights to honor, while the list of American contributors contains as many names no less illustrious on this side of the Atlantic.

As an illustration of the impartiality of the work we may cite the fact that it asserts the innocence of Mrs. Surratt, and speaks of her execution as a judicial murder.

CITY SOLICITOR GLENN.

Governor McDaniel on yesterday ended the suspense over the city court solicitorship, by sending in the name of Judge Howell C. Glenn. It was a difficult matter to choose between the young gentlemen who aspired to the office. Each one of them was bright, talented and deserving, and either would have made a capital officer. It is known, however, that Judge Glenn was Governor McDaniel's second choice when he appointed Mr. Bray and the nomination of that gentleman having been rejected by the senate, the governor, as soon as propriety would permit, sent in Mr. Glenn's name.

It is useless to say that the appointment is a fit one. There are few abler young men in Georgia than Howell Glenn, and none of more rectitude and inflexibility in office. As recorder and auditor of the city, he made a record that was surpassed by none of his predecessors, and on the bench he was just and impartial. In his hands the prosecuting power of the city court will lose none of the admirable efficiency that marked the administration of Mr. Ellis, and when this is said it means all that could be said.

We congratulate the city that the services of so efficient a young official are retained for public work and Mr. Glenn on his deserved promotion.

POLITICAL NOTES.

GATH says Tammany hall will support McDonald for president.

EX-GOVERONR ANTHONY, of Kansas, is not greatly impressed with the results of the prohibitory legislation in that state.

THE rate of postage on domestic letters in Mexico will be reduced from twenty-five cents to ten cents on the first of September.

THE London Spectator says, "the most powerful man in Ireland is at best a poor country gentleman for whom a subscription is being raised."

THE Boston correspondent of the Springfield Republican writes: "It is all very well to say that Butler is to be beaten and Butlerism is to be overthrown by the republican party, but the republican party without the help of the independents cannot do the job.

MICHIGAN is taking measures to put into practical operation a law enacted by the legislature at its recent session requiring all teachers in the public schools of that state to give instruction to pupils upon the physiologic and hygienic effects of tobacco and alcohol upon the human system,

T. D. JONES, of Durham, N. C., owns a long black whisky-bottle out of which, it is said, Generals Johnston and Sherman took the last drink after signing the articles of surrender on the 26th of April, 1865. The bottle was left with Mrs. Bennett, who lives four miles west of Durham, where Johnston surrendered.

THE committee appointed by the French chambers to consider the pension to to M. Pasteur, the scientist, who, it was recently announced, will investigate the origin of cholera, have agreed to recommend its increase from 24,000 francs to 25,000, with the reversion to the widow and children.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Boston Journal gives the result of teaching both sides of the tariff question in Dartmouth college. Of the last class of sixty-nine members, thirty-seven favored protection, twenty-five free trade, and seven were undecided. Of the protectionists, thirty were republicans, six independents, and one a democrat; of the free-traders, twelve were democrats, eight republicans, and five independents. Four independents, two republicans and one democrat were undecided.

OBERLIN was the first college in America to make an experiment of co-education on an ample scale. For the first twelve years she had an annual average attendance of 500 students; since that time, for thirty years, it has been fully 1,000, rising the present year to about 1,500. During the greater part of this half a century the young men have outnumbered the young women by a third or a quarter. But in the time of the late war the women were the more numerous, and during the last two years they are again in the majority. Whichever sex, however, has numbered most at any time, there always have been several hundred of both sexes in attendance, meeting together daily in the class rooms for recitation.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

SENATOR PENDLETON has hay fever.

BISHOP MCQUAID has been bishop of Rochester over fifty years.

GENERAL DANIEL E. SICKLES expects to spend the rest of the summer at Saratoga.

QUEEN VICTORIA is four feet eight inches high. Prince Albert was fifteen inches taller.

BRET HARTE'S father married a beautiful mill girl, and then set to work and educated her.

GENERAL HANCOCK is called the master spirit of the defense of Gettysburg by the count of Paris.

EDMUND G. ROSS, ex-United States senator from Kansas, is now editor of the Albuquerque, N. M., Journal.

CARDINAL MANNING is seventy-three years old, and became a Roman Catholic when he was forty-three years old.

M. DE GIERS, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, is called the most non-committal of all European statesmen.

GENERAL SHERMAN, it is said, poses calmly before the camera, Hancock looks grim, Vanderbilt smiles and Gould looks sad.

GENERAL PHIL SHERIDAN'S mother is eighty-three years old, and still lives in the house at Perry, O., in which her famous son was born.

MAY LAFFAN, author of "Hon. Miss Ferrard," and other interesting works, has lately been married to a Scotch professor named McNabb.

THE duke and duchess of Villaviosa travel together in Europe rather quietly. When they are at home they are king and queen of Portugal.

EX-SECRETARY OF WAR BELKNAP leads a lonely, but correct, life at Washington. Mrs. Belknap spends most of her time in Europe, but when in this country lives in Philadelphia.

EX-SENATOR CONKLING delivered an argument before the board of appeals of the patent office in a patent case involving the interference of Edison against Sawyer & Man, electric light appliances.

NEWS was received yesterday that in going from Livingstone, Montana, to the Yellowstone, Chief Justice Waite, who is with General Sherman's party, was thrown from his horse and received considerable injuries.

LAWYER TELLER, of Denver, who filed the remarkable answer for the defendant in the suit brought by Tabor against Bush, will pay a fine of $500 for contempt of court. The document recited the scandalous stories about the ex-senator's private life in a flippant way, when they need not have been referred to at all, and judicial dignity asserts itself.

LADY MARTIN, the wife of Sir Theodore Martin, author of the "Life of the Prince Consort, etc.," and who will hereafter be best remembered by her own maiden name of Helen Fawcett, lies dangerously ill. She played the opposites of Macready in all his great revivals, and divided with Ellen Tree (Mrs. Charles Kean) the distinction of being the first actress on the English stage. She was one of the few great artists who never visited this country.

SOUTHERN INTELLIGENCE.

CROP prospects all over Texas are good.

THE corn crop of Alabama is generally good.

THE building boom at San Antonio, Texas, continues.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, has a horn chair manufactory.

AN opera house has been begun in Fredericksburg, Va.

THERE are 600 more women than men in Butler county, Ala.

THE work of laying the foundation of the new capital of Texas has begun.

A LARGE amount of lead ore, is said to exist in the vacinity of Greenville, Ala.

A PARTY of New Yorkers will engage in silk culture near Tampa, Fla., next fall.

THE state of Texas has five Peabody scholarships in the Nashville normal college.

THE consumption of beer in Montgomery Ala., is said to be gradually on the increase.

IMMENSE quantities of tomatoes are being shipped from Chattanooga, some six hundred boxes daily.

NORTHERN men are buying up and locating sawmills on the fine timbered lands of Monroe county, Ala.

GILBERT POND, an old man seventy-four years of age, who lived near Zuni, isle of Wight county, Va., was sitting on the fence one day last week looking at the hands planting potatoes, when suddenly the rail he was on slipped, and he fell over backwards to the ground and broke his neck. He died in a few moments.

WESTERN CITIZEN: Wm. White, of Louisville, has a bull terrier dog that has been in the habit of catching hold of car wheels while in motion, and revolving with the wheel, and seemed to enjoy the sport. He did this so often that all his teeth were pulled out, and at last his jaw-bone was broken. The poor dog is now helpless.

THE SOLAR ECLIPSE.

Results of the Observations of the American Investigators.

Although a considerable time has elapsed since the eclipse observations on Caroline Island, and the parties of observation have been at home some time, no extended report has been yet given to the public. It is known, however, that the observations are regarded as a success. What that may mean, beyond a clear day and good seeing, is open to conjecture. It seems that the eclipse, the totality of which was of much greater duration than was usual, was also of a longer duration than the time previously calculated, as well as some twenty-five seconds later in time. The discrepancy is said to be accounted for in an error in locating Caroline island. It is to the credit of the American astronomers that, although missed at first, they discovered this chart error—for so it may be called—before the observing station was reached. The duration of the eclipse was 325 seconds, or five minutes and twenty-five seconds. The search for the intermercurial planet was fruitless. And from reliable accounts it would seem that the announcement of the press, that a strange star was discovered, it a mistake. M. Trouvelot thought he had a glimpse of some strange body for an instant. No one acquainted with the illusions of telescopic work can attach any value to such a supposed glimpse, even to the degree of creating a well grounded suspicion. The matter which has chiefly attracted attention is the observation of Professor Hastings, which has suggested to him a theory of the corona different from that generally entertained. For a considerable time astronomers have regarded the corona as a true solar appendage. Dr. Hastings thinks he has grounds for supposing that the outer part of the corona, at least, is mostly a phenomenon of diffraction. At the commencement of totality the famous line 1,471 (in green), always apparent in the corona, was very plain on the eastern limb of the sun, while on the western limb it was barely visible. This fact seems to be the foundation of his new view. It is quite doubtful if astronomers will at present relinquish the hitherto widely accepted theory.

The photographic work of the expedition is reported on all hands to be most excellent. A complete series of pictures were taken, but have not yet been subject to an inspection close enough to justify scientific conclusions. It is affirmed that the sun was in a very quiescent state, an affirmation quite contrary to the general supposition that for six months and more the solar agitation has been unusually great. The great red prominences that were so conspicuous in Egypt and in Colorado seem to have been wanting. And, so far, no mention has been made of the brilliant pink ribbon or chromosphere, that was so prominent in the solar eclipse of 1878. The scientific gentlemen assert that the unusual duration of totality has made their observations more reliable than those of preceding years, and predict some new departures in the theories of the sun. Prof. Holden, who had charge of the American expedition is highly gratified with the the experience of his own and all the parties.

WOULD TAKE THE SOURNESS OUT.

From the Dawson Journal.

No set of men with whom we ever had to deal is more clever, courteous, hightoned and accommodating than our truck men. Our commercial intercourse with these gentlemen has been especially pleasing, and we trust that every one of them may live to produce many more crops of fine melons. It is a pleasant thing to ride down to Graves's and catch a half dozen or more of these jolly melon-growers loading—getting ready to sell or ship as the case may be. It would take the sourness even out of the crusty old Telegraph to make a trip down there and see how much our truck men enjoy life and how thoroughly sanguine they are of success. We must be excused, however, for referring to that good old paper in this connexion; it is getting all right now on the "truck business" and may be counted on to do valiant service in the interest of the "truckers" another year. But all jesting aside, there is no man in Terrell county who has engaged in this business but what will make money, and at the proper time we shall publish a certificate of experience from every one of them. This truck industry has already brought into our county several thousand dollars, and that, too, at a season of the year when the value of a dollar is fully appreciated. It is by no means a failure. No man, of whom we know, has lost a single nickel at the business, but on the contrary we can cite a dozen who have made money. Upon this subject Mr. O. B. Stevens, one of our clearest-headed business men, who has been in St. Louis for the past several weeks handling the truck products of this section, and who has made it a special study, declares, in a private letter written to a friend, that we have only got to "B" in the business. He says we must go entirely through the whole alphabet before we can expect to make it such a success as it is really destined to become. Mr. Stevens has abiding faith in its ultimate success and believes that it will prove a great bonanza to this section. Then, we say to our truck men, take courage; the business is obliged to succeed.

"OUR EMORY."

From the Athens Banner.

A gentleman from Atlanta, who is quite intimate with the Hon. Emory Speer, tells us that our late congressman has retired from the political arena and announces his intention to devote his entire time and talent to his profession. Mr. Speer is a hard student, and spends every unengaged moment in reading. He goes to his office early in the morning, his phaeton and handsome pair of horses come for him at two o'clock, when he dines. At six o'clock he generally takes a drive over the city with his family, but is rarely ever seen upon the streets. He is now negotiating for a handsome residence at the capital and claims Atlanta as his home, having severed all connection with Athens and the ninth district. Mr Speer's income is not far short of $10,000 a year. Besides the fees attached to his office as district attorney he is building up a very fine practice, being employed in most of the large cases. Only a few days since he went to Savannah to argue a big railroad suit. He says he has forgiven all his late political enemies in the ninth for they unconsciously did him a great service in retiring him from politics, that had made him a bankrupt, and forcing him to return to his favorite profession. His speeches are highly complimented, and lately, upon concluding an address before a school, found himself surrounded by parents of the children, who wished to express their thanks for the counsel he had given their sons. Mr. Speer impressed upon the boys the importance of hard study and counseled them to avoid the dram shops. His first speech in Atlanta was a magnificent effort, and he gained a legal victory that at once placed him at the top of the laddder. Mr. Speer is one of the most brilliant young men in Georgia and we are glad to hear of his success. He is certainly pursuing the right policy, and in his march to honor and legal fame will have the best wishes of even his bitterest political opponents in the ninth.

WHO SAID HE WROTE IT?

NEAR CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA July 18, 1883.—Editors Constitution: In an article which I find in THE CONSTITUTION to-day, you accredit me with writing a communication to the New York Times—large extracts from which you furnish to your readers. While your editorial vision is conceded to be of the best, and your faculty of detecting "earmarks" in writing, is beyond dispute in the most of cases, you will be kind enough to tell your readers that I am not the author of the article in the New York Times—not a word of which was either written or suggested by myself.

There are some other persons living "near Cartersville" who can wield an abler pen than mine so please do not overlook them in accrediting me with all that you think betrays "ear marks" of "near Cartersville." Bartow county is in my humble opinion, the banner county of the whole state—equal to any, and vastly superior to the most, in all that makes an intelligent and valuable citizenship. Having failed in detecting "ear-marks," in my individual case, will you not give your readers the full text of the communication—for I incline to think from your extracts it will prove very readable. Most respectfully, W. H. FELTON.

Not Total Abstinence, But Temperance.

R. J. Burdette, in Hawkeye.

"Fact is," said Mr. Swiller, sitting down at the round table with his friend, "fact is—two beers, Tony!—there's just as much intemperance in eating as there is in drinking, and that's what puts me—by George, that's refreshing, isn't it? Cold as ice. Fill 'em up again, Tony—out of patience with these total abstinence fanatics. A man can be temperate in his eating and he can be intemperate in his drinking, and I go—light a cigar?—in for temperance in all things. Now I like to—thank you, yes, I believe I will repeat—sit down with a friend and enjoy a glass of beer in a quiet way, just as we do now. It's cool, refreshing, mildly stimulant—have another with me—and does me good. I know when I have had enough and—once more, Tony—when I have enough I know enough to quit. Now do I look—hello, there's Johnson; sit down here with us, Johnson; three beers, Tony—I was just asking Blotter, here, if I looked like a victim of dyspepsia? I don't drink much water this weather; I believe its the worst—this time with me, fellows—thing a man can put into his system such weather as this. I believe beer is the best thing for any man, and I know its the best thing for me. But I—don't hurry; have another before you go; here, Tony—don't gorge myself with it. I don't sit around and get full every time I take a drink. I like to—three more, Tony—sit down quietly with a friend and enjoy a glass of beer and a bite of lunch, but I don't like to gorge myself. I don't eat myself into a—fill these up again—dyspepsia either, and then claim to be a temperate man. Temperance in all things is my mozzer-mozzo-motto. That's me. Now I don-donk-donkall. I donkall myself a drinkig man—once more wiz me fellows—I like to sit down quieshly wish few frens and joy glash beer—just beeansh does me good: good. But I don't eat myself to death—onesh more all roun'—like thesh temperal falatics—onesh and awhile I like glash beer—jush in quiet way oncesh in while, but you don'see—you don'see me me gettin' full ev'y time—" (Talks temperance in all things and undue indulgence in nothing over twelve more glasses, and succumbs to sweet repose.)

Barbecue Dance at Appling.

From the Columbia Sentinel.

Last Tuesday witnessed one of the most delightful little cues ever held at Appling. The cooking was under the management of Mr. James Kelley who is one of the most expert in the country at this business. The dance was very delightfully conducted though the heat was excessive. Music was sweet as the lute of Orpheus, as it floated on the air of the courthouse, from the wiry fingers of Joe, and Oby Morris and Ned Ivy. Among the fair ones present we notice Miss Minnie Chamberlin, whose graceful form and easy carriage make her the cynosure of all eyes. Miss Donna C. is also one of the leading figures in the "light fantastic movements. Mrs. G. B. Lamkin and Miss Pollard are also beautiful and accomplished dancers. Beautiful little Mary Kelley was handsomely dressed in white, and looked like a little seraph among her companions. Little Misses Kendrick and Bird Baily were as pretty as pinks, and graced the occasion with their presence. Last, but not least, was Miss Andwena Wright, dressed beautifully in white, and whose popularity was marked and noticeable. Earnest Hatcher, Wave Wright (the indomitable), smiling and jovial Bailey Magruder, Hon. C. H. Shockley and handsome John Perry, were the leading male figures of the floor. Earnest Hatcher's blonde mustache contrasted beautifully with his agreeable address, and with Wave Wright's heavy crop of brown that covered his upper lip. The editor of this paper was delightfully entertained by the music and ice lemonade.

Spanish Chestnut.

From the Barnesville Gazette.

We were shown last Saturday a specimen of Spanish chestnut, by Mr. G. H. Perdue. He has two trees on his place, and they are perhaps the only trees in the state. Mr. Perdue purchased the small trees fourteen years ago at Blue Spring, Ohio. He set them out and had despaired of ever getting any results from them, but they this year bloomed and were quite full of fruit until the cold spell in May killed them except on the south side of the trees. Mr. Perdue will have some of these rare chestnuts on exhibition at the State Horticultural society meeting here, as they will be ripe about that time. They are said to be superior to any nut grown. The rinds are very thin, and, therefore, will not bear shipment. We hope others will look up something for display at the horticultural meeting.

What Does Colonel Hammond Think of This?

From the Walton County News.

The legislature is busy trying to redistrict the state. The bill most likely to pass puts Walton in the district with the following counties: Fulton, DeKalb, Campbell, Clayton, Douglas, Fayette, Henry, Newton, Rockdale and Spalding. We had rather stay in the old sixth, with Macon as our boss, and James H. Blount as our representative, than to become "the hewers of wood" for the rotton ring of Atlanta district politicians. Put us in the ninth, where radicalism still lives; put us anywhere else, but for Heaven's sake don't put us in the same congressional district with Atlanta.

Forced to Marry at the Point of a Pistol.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, July 20.—Paul Martinez and a party supposed to be his brother drove up to the San Pedro park to night and informed Fritz Steinberger that some ladies in the carriage some little distance from the saloon wanted to see him. Upon reaching the vehicle Martinez and the other party drew pistols and insisted that Steinberger should enter the carriage. This he refused to do, when he was shot at by one of the party. He broke for the timber, but was overtaken by the brothers, who drove him to the family residence, where he was forced to marry Miss Alice Martinez, whom they aver had been seduced by Steinberger. The county judge tied the knot, and at the close of the ceremony, Paul Martinez was arrested and lodged in jail. The bride and his sister accompanied Steinberger to the station here, where the groom lodged a charge of assault and battery against the irate brother.

Tried to Lose the Baby.

CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., July 20.—Yesterday evening a man and woman arrived at Coal valley, near here for the purpose of taking the one o'clock morning train for the east. They had an infant with them. The party went to the depot and remained until train time when the man took the child to the outskirts of town and left it unharmed. He returned with the woman and got on the train, but it was noticed he did not have the child. Suspicion was aroused, and a search revealed the whereabouts of the child. By this time the man and woman had got far east, but the officers telegraphed for their arrest. The parties returned to-day. It is learned that the man is named Davis, and resides near Maiden, this county. The woman is Miss Raggleft, of Mercer county.

Tragic Ending of a Lawn Ten Is Game.

LONDON, July 20.—The picturesque town of Bedford is in the greatest excitement over a thrilling lawn tennis tragedy. A party yesterday were playing lawn tennis near the Ship inn at St. Cuthbert's, situated in the center of the town. Among the players were Mr. De Vere, a young army officer, and Miss McKay, an exceedingly pretty young lady twenty years of age. Suddenly, and without apparent provocation, De Vere pulled out a revolver and shot Miss McKay dead on the spot. Before he could be seized he put the revolver to his ear and blew out his own brains. Great excitement prevails, both victims being well known in society, and in both cases the only surviving parents are widows. It is believed that jealousy was the motive of the crime.

Old-Time Relics.

From the Dalton Citizen.

There is a pair of chases in this office which were used in printing the first newspaper ever published in Atlanta. It was established in 1846, was called the Atlanta Examiner, was a six column, four page sheet, and was edited and conducted by W. H. Royal. Atlanta was then but a country town, with no indication of ever becoming the gay capital and metropolis of the state.

From the Crawford News.

Ex Mayor J. A. Jewel has an old Indian relic in the shape of a curious pipe.

Mr. T. J. Lloyd has a pair of boots that he wore twelve or fifteen years, and he says the boot is now in good order.

The Disadvantage of the Telephone.

From the Nashville American.

There is one disadvantage of the telephone. It is in one sense a bar to locomotion. Telephone facilities of communication prevent exercise. The professional and business man about town is never liable to take much exercise, and the little that he does take is sometimes necessitated. But the annihilation of distance renders it unnecessary to slip around the corner to see a man when he has only to step across a room to ring him up. We should not be surprised if the loss of exercise resulting from the introduction of the telephone is not perceptibly felt in the health statistics of communities and the longevity of the race.

An Englishman Meets an American Darkey.

From Longman's Magazine.

Seeing he was a very honest fellow, I consulted him upon a point of etiquette: if one should offer to tip the American waiter? Certainly not, he told me. Never. It would not do. They considered themselves too highly to accept. They would even resent the offer. As for him and me, we had enjoyed a very pleasant conversation; he, in particular, had found much pleasure in my society; I was a stranger; this was exactly one of those rare conjunctures. * * * Without being very clear seeing, I can still perceive the sun at noonday; and the colored gentleman deftly pocketed a quarter.

Helping the New Orleans Exposition.

NEW YORK, July 20.—A committee waited on Jay Gould yesterday on behalf of the New Orleans exposition to request his subscription to that enterprise. He referred them to Captain Hayes, the general manager of his roads at St. Louis, who will subscribe what he thinks proper. C. P. Huntington has subscribed $25,000, and President Baldwin, of the Louisville and Nashville company, has recommended a liberal subscription. The committee report $150,000 subscribed, and this with what has been raised in New Orleans, it is said will insure a successful exposition.

The Missing Ring.

From the McDuffie Journal.

Several weeks ago Mrs. Dr. Harrison had a diamond ring stolen from her residence. Suspicion rested on a little negro boy who sometimes waited about the house, but no proof could be found until a few days ago, when the ring was found in the possession of a negro woman, who claims that the boy, Caleb, gave it to her. The receiver of stolen property, under circumstances like these, should be treated as the thief.

Might Interfere With the Yacht Cruise.

From the Augusta News.

The Western Union Telegraph company (poor things!) ought not to be expected to pay liberal wages to its workers. If it did it might not be able to pay dividends on its enormously inflated stock, and hence we advise its over-worked and under-paid operators to "think of the other hearts that would bleed" in case their demands were complied with. It might be even that Jay Gould would not be able to go on his yacht voyage around the world.

A Marvel of Journalism.

From the Hamilton Journal.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is one of the marvels of advanced American journalism, and has accomplished greater good for Georgia and her sister states than any other known cause. That its success is commensurate with its genius and enterprise, demonstrates that the higher the intelligence of a people the better becomes success a test of merit.

The War in South America.

LIMA, July 2.—Further particulars of the fight on the Huamachuco heights show that Cacere had 4,000 men, six Krupp cannons and an abundant supply of rifles, while Colonel Garsteago had only 1,200 men. El Adea, of Cajamarica, calculates that Cacore lost 1,000 killed on the heights. Cacere, Recobaren, Elias, Prado, and other chiefs, are said to have escaped.

Chicago Steel Workers Strike.

CHICAGO, July 20.—The employes in Bessemer street works at South Chicago yesterday printed a demand for change from work by the day to work by the ton. The company refused the demand and 2,000 men struck. The officers claim the advance asked by the men amounts to about one hundred per cent.

ZWUNG-G, ZWUNG-G.

Hear the z-zwanging of the 'skeets,
Z-zwunging 'skeets.
What a tale of misery their melody repeats,
How they z zwingle, z zwingle, z-zwumble,
In the stifling air of night,
While the canopy gets in a tumble,
And an opening lets in an humble
'Skeet, with nipping little bite.
Singing zwung g, zwung-g, zwung-g,
In a sort of foreign tongue
What a con-confabulation that so hideously greets
From the 'skeets, 'skeets, 'skeets, 'skeets,
'Skeets, 'skeets, 'skeets,
From the z-zwanging and the z-zwunging of the
'skeets. —Hartford Press.

THE RAILROADS.

CROSS-TIE GOSSIP IN AND OUT OF ATLANTA RAILROAD CIRCLES.

The Pro Rata Freight Bill—The Pool Association—California Wheat and the Southern Pacific—Seney Rather Reticent About the Syndicate—General Notes About Railroads.

DAWSON JOURNAL: Chief Engineer Wise remarked in Albany a day or two since, that the new railroad would certainly be built via Dawson.

ALBANY NEWS: Last Monday Mr. W. P. Burks, clerk of the superior court, recorded a mortgage in favor of the New York trust company, given by the Brunswick and Western railway company, for $3,500,000. It was a lengthy document, making eleven thousand words.

MARION ARGUS: Mr. McDonald, civil engineer of the Central railroad, has been in town the past week inspecting the country tributary to Buena Vista with the view of reporting his observations to the Central authorities and deciding which is the best route for our road. Mr. McDonald is a very genial gentleman, and we hope he will be favorably impressed with our country.

California Wheat and the Southern Pacific.

From the El Paso Times, July 6th.

At the Southern Pacific railroad depot 200 car loads of the California wheat crop arrived yester day, and the depot presented all day a lively scene as the golden harvest was being rapidly sent over the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio line for shipment to Liverpool. The special freight trains bring the first installment of a shipment which will be passing through here daily with lightning rapidity, consisted of fifty cars, each drawn by two locomotives, and more engines, it is said, will have to be sent here to assist in the handling of this vast freight. A large quantity of the wheat has been bought on private account and the Liverpool merchants are eagerly availing themselves of a method of transportation which, at nearly equal cost, reduces a four months' voyage to a matter of six weeks.

Seney Rather Reticent.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Mr. Seney, of the Metropolitan bank, the head of the so-called Seney syndicate, whose operations with the Ohio Central and Nickel-plate railroads are historical, does not care to be interviewed in relation to the story published in the Press last Monday about the wreck of the Richmond and Allegheny railroad.

Mr. Seney was calmly reading the local news in a New Jersey paper when The Press correspondent directed his attention to the charge that the Seney syndicate, controlling the Ohio Central, had been instrumental in wrecking the Richmond and Allegheny. "I never had anything to do with the Richmond and Allegheny road," said Mr. Seney, "and I don't know anything about what is called the 'Seney syndicate.'

"There was no syndicate. It is said that the Richmond and Allegheny only cost to build $3,000,000. My information is that it cost nearer $15,000,000. Still the newspapers always have accurate information about these matters. I have never had anything to do with Richmond and Allegheny, and I cannot give you any information about it."

The Pool Association.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Southern Railroad and Steamship association, by representatives of roads interested in the organization, is having a meeting in this city at the Grand hotel, commencing yesterday. In St. Louis on May 21st an arbitration committee was appointed that met subsequently at Chicago on the 3d of the present month, and, not concluding the work, again adjourned to assemble in this city. The task, quite a difficult one, is to make an equitable division between lines on the Ohio to all points south. The gentlemen having the matter in hand are W. R. Arthur, John Screven and T. H. Carter, all formerly railroad men. To-day the rate committee will convene. There are present Virgil Powers, general commissioner, Macon, Ga.; C. A. Sindall, secretary of the Southern Railroad and Steamship association; Milton H. Smith, Louisville and Nashville road; John Scott, Cincinnati Southern; C. J. Waller, Mobile and Ohio; J. R. Ogden, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia; S. Haas, traffic manager associated lines of the Virginias and Carolinas; J. H. Drake, general freight agent Richmond and Danville road; J. M. Culp, general freight agent Louisville and Nashville road; E. P. Wilson, of the Cincinnati Southern; M. H. Shipp and J. B. Hathaway, Louisville, and C. J. Heiler, Mobile.

The Pro Rata Freight Bill.

ALBANY, July 17.—The railroad commissioners gave a hearing this morning on the pro rata freight bill. There was a large attendance. The discussion lasted nearly four hours, the speakers being ex-Senator T. M. Pomeroy, of Auburn, and S. S. Lowery, of Utica; John S. Perry and John F. Rathbone, of Albany; Ira L. Otis, of Rochester; G. W. Allen, of Auburn; John L. Arts of the Burden iron works, Troy; F. S. Stebbins, of the Johnston Harvester company, Batavia; H. L. Howe, representing Kingsford & Son, starch manufacturers, Oswego, and W. H. Hamilton, of Caledonia. All denounced the bill in the strongest terms, declaring that its passage would have the effect of driving them out of the business. It was unjust and uncalled for, as the law of supply and demand must regulate rates. Manufacturers could not afford to pay for through freight at the same rates of local freight. It was no more than just that better rates should be given to manufacturers who ship ten car loads a day than to those who ship only one car load a week. Every speaker made the request that the manufacturers be left completely alone, as that was all they desired. To-day's hearing was the second, the first having been held on July 3, when one person appeared and spoke in favor of the bill. A third hearing will probably be called in a few days.

TRUCK AND TRUCKERS.

Shipments and Movements of Truck.

Yesterday's shipments of melons via Western and Atlantic railroad eclipsed any previous day's record since the opening of the season, the astonishing number of 173 carloads being reached, of which Central road brought in 91 cars, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia 48 cars, Georgia road 28 cars, and 3 local cars from Atlanta.

The distribution was as follows, viz: 52 to Cincinnati, 41 to Chicago, 5 to Louisville, 16 to Detroit, 9 to Cleveland, O., 8 to Indianapolis, 5 to St. Louis, 2 to Evansville, 3 to New York, 2 to New Albany, Ind., 3 to Chattanooga, 2 to Cleveland, Tenn., 2 to Toledo, O., 2 to Columbus, O., 4 to Kansas City, Mo., 2 to Omaha, Neb.; 3 to Nashville, 1 each to Peoria, Ill., Troy, N. Y., Poughkeepsie, Cairo, Grand Rapids, Mich., Burlington, Ia., Logansport, Ind., Sedalia, Mo., Columbia, Tenn., Memphis, Springfield, O., Fort Wayne.

By the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Jesup and Atlanta Short Line 40 carloads of melons arrived and were hurried on to the west by the Western and Atlantic railroad.

State of the Markets.

Mr. I. V. Duke, of Cuthbert, has had a rate of $251 a car to Denver, given him by Mr. Culp, the general freight agent of the Louisville and Nashville. The former rate was $316 a car. Mr. Duke thinks Denver offers great inducements as a melon market. Prices range high regularly.

ATLANTA, July 20.—Melons selling from $4 to $10 per hundred, a few 35 pounds brought, $15, 30 cars on track. A. McD. WILSON & Co.

Special to the Constitution.

CINCINNATI, July 20.—We quote the melon market glutted. To-day's arrivals could not get in the city on account of former accumulations what the railroads have been unable to move. Unless shipments discontinue abruptly many will be dumped on entering the city. JELKS, BROWN & CO.

Special to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Melon market flat, 10 to 17 cents in car lots, many cars not worth actual expenses. We hope our friends will not ship any more here this season. JELKS, BROWN & CO.

Special to The Constitution.

CINCINNATI, July 19.—The melon market is completely overstocked, one week will be required without a single arrival to restore prices.

JELKS, BROWN & CO.

Special to The Constitution.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—Melon market quiet, $100 to $125 per car. The trouble seems to be with the commission merchants. They fear they won't get freight. STEVENS, LAING & DAVIS.

Special to the Constitution.

CINCINNATI, July 20.—Melons sold to-day at $60 to $120. Forty odd cars compelled to remain out of the city track, room not sufficient to accommodate them. Market overstocked.

JELKS, BROWN & CO.

THE DWARF'S BURIAL.

The Last Scenes Around the Remains of the Renowned Tom Thumb.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 20.—Tom Thumb was buried here to-day. In Warrenton yesterday a private service was held at the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Bump. The vulgar curiosity of many of those who attended the funeral of Minnie Warren, who died a short time ago, induced the relatives to make this occason as private as possible. Only personal friends and acquaintances were invited to attend. When Minnie Warren was buried, over a thousand people flocked to the house, elbowed their way about, crowded through the house and grounds and entering Tom Thumb's private cottage across the way, explored the house from top to bottom. Many of the townspeople were present to-day. They had known Tom Thumb for years, as he was in the habit of spending his vacations near Middleboro, either cruising on Lake Assawampsett in his steam and sailing yachts or passing his hours at the house where he died. From 9 to 10 o'clock a crowd of friends were constantly around the open casket. On the lid was a plate bearing the dead man's name between silver columns engraved with Masonic mottoes. The face of the corpse had a perfectly natural appearance. The general lay in a broadcloth dress suit, his arms crossed upon his breast, upon which rested the decoration of the thirty-second degree of the Masonic order, of which he had been an enthusiastic member. At the foot of the casket lay yellow roses and other flowers, and a floral crown was placed at its head. The remains were in charge of the local Mayflower Lodge of the Masonic fraternity. The services were brief. A quartet furnished the music. The Rev Mr. Fairbanks of the Baptist church made a short address. The quartet chanted the Lord's prayer. The bereaved wife sobbed bitterly throughout the exercises. The clergyman prayed for the mother whose comfort and reliance had been this son, and for the grief-stricken wife. Then thirty Free Masons formed in procession to escort the remains to the train for Bridgeport. To the few who saw Mrs. Stratton enter the carriage it was a pitiful sight to witness the heavy crape drapery about the figure of this little lady quiver with the great sobs that she strove hard to repress. And more painful still was the weary, heartbroken expression upon her face as she rested her arm upon the window sill and dropped her weary head upon it. Mrs. Southworth, her sister, who has taken the most sympathetic care of her here, entered and soothed her grief in a measure before the procession started. Major Newell has been here during the past week, but he did not go to Bridgeport. The party accompanying the remains to that city comprised Mr. Bleecker, Mr. and Mrs. Southworth, and Mrs. Stratton and her daughter. The Knights Templar will take charge of the body at Bridgeport.

THE COTTON MEN.

The Proceedings of the Long and Short Men at Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 20.—The executive committee of the National cotton exchange, which has been holding its biennial session here, has been instructed to prepare a system of rendering crop reports which shall be uniform, to be submitted to the constituent exchanges, and which will become the rule when approved by a two-thirds vote of the exchanges. General Dodge, of the agricultural bureau, by invitation addressed the convention, and explained in detail the manner in which the crop reports were collected. He also stated that he would try the system suggested by the convention in addition to that now in use. The convention took up the reports of the business and of other committees, and after a full and lengthy discussion on the various points presented the reports were adopted. The report of the committee on cotton ties brought most of the members to their feet, and the prevailing sentiment was that strenuous efforts should be made to prevent an increase of the duty on this indispensable article, as such an increase would fall entirely on the producers.

The members having completed their labors left Old Point Comfort this morning on the steamer Levay, of the Old Dominion line for Norfolk, and were taken in charge by the Portsmouth cotton exchange. After visiting various places of interest along the water front, they proceeded by the Norfolk and Virginia Beach railroad, just completed, and Ocean Beach, the new seaside resort, that promises to rival Long Branch. An elegant collation was served in the newly constructed pavilion, and after toasts were drank and addresses made by President Allen, of Norfolk; ex-President Gardner, of Mobile; John Chaffee, of New Orleans; Warren, of Norfolk, and others, the party separated, most of the members going to their respective homes.

THE BUSINESS WEEK.

One Hundred and Sixty Eight Failures Reported for The Week.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The business failures throughout the United States and Canada during the last seven days reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number 168 against 159 last week distributed as follows: New England 15, middle states 23, southern 17, western 50, Pacific states and, territories 25, Canada and provinces 28, New York city 10.

LIVERPOOL, July 20.—Livesey, Sons & Co., cotton brokers of this city, have failed. Liabilities not ascertained.

LONDON, July 20.—The Manchester Guardian, in its commercial article, says the market continues dull and weak. Prices are without quotable change. The tendency is in favor of the buyers.

NEW YORK, July 20.—E. W. Holbrook & Co., cotton goods manufacturers and converters of cotton goods, made an assignment to-day; liabilities about $725,000, with preferences amounting to $67,000. Losses from manufacturing exceed $350,000, which has been somewhat increased by outside transactions. The failure was a very great surprise in every department of trade. The firm have the sympathy of the mercantile community.

LIVERPOOL, July 20.—The leading weekly grain circular says there has been a large business in wheat since Tuesday, and prices are 1d higher. Trade in cargoes off coast and on passage has been easier. The quantity afloat shows a great diminution. At to-day's market there was an average attendance. In wheat a moderate business was done at 1d advance. Flour was in good consumptive demand and rather higher. Prime mixed corn was ½d dearer, owing to scarcity.

ON THE SCAFFOLD.

A Wife Murderer's Last Statement—Timberlake Hanged.

CANTON, Ohio, July 20.—George McMillan, a wife murderer, was hanged here to-day. The trap was sprung at 11:15. He died without a struggle, his neck being broken.

He was limp and lacrymose on the scaffold, begging his friends to pray for him and his murdered wife and children. He had an affecting interview with his four little children about an hour before the execution. His last words were that his late statements are true, that he was innocently sacrificed by his father and a prostitute.

CINCINNATI, July 20.—David Timberlake, colored, was hanged at noon to-day for rape on Maggie Lanson, a colored girl nine years old. He made a confession, claiming that the girl herself was not innocent.

MEMPHIS, July 20.—Robert Wilson, colored, who shot and killed Frank B. Russell in this city September 29, 1882, was hanged to-day in the county jail at 12:15 o'clock. The execution was private, only three friends of the condemned man, six reporters, the sheriff and posse, as provided by law, passed by the recent legislature, being witnesses. Wilson's neck was broken.

NEW HAVEN, July 20.—Conrad Lepper, a German, aged twenty-eight, committed suicide to-day by blowing his brains out with a pistol. This morning he asked his landlady for the money which at different times he had given her to keep. She gave him the whole sum, about thirty dollars, and shortly afterwards he went out. When he returned is not known, as no one saw him come in. At 12:15, when he was called to dinner, he was found lying in his bed dead, with a pistol shot in the right temple. Lepper was a native of Wurtzburg, Germany, where he has a wife and one child. He had been in this country only a year. It is supposed he was despondent because he could not make money fast enough.

Mahone's Little Book.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Mahone has a book which is almost as important to him as his pocketbook. It is expensively but substantially bound, carefully arranged and clearly printed. It contains a complete list of Virginians in office. Opposite each name is a little description, the principal feature of which is a definition of the employe's political position. This man is set down as a stalwart republican, that as a bourbon democrat, and the one at the head of the next page as a readjuster.

AN UNRULY GUEST.

A Crazy Inmate Flings Bottles and Crockery at All Who Come Near Him.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 11.—On the one o'clock train from the east this afternoon there arrived a man who registered at the Morgan house as Henry Seager, from Swain, New York, and who, after paying for his room in advance, was assigned to No 54, next to the southwest corner, on the third floor of the hotel. Nothing unusual was noticed about the man's actions until about 5 o'clock this afternoon, when the occupant of room No. 53, which is across the hall, heard him talking in a loud voice. It was immediately evident that the man was crazy. He seemed to be holding a colloquy with imaginary persons whom he believed to be seeking his life. He first remonstrated, saying that if he had done anything they should arrest him and take him to police headquarters rather than to kill him. This talk became louder, and the occupant of room No. 53 stepped into the hall with the intention of going down to the office.

Seager opened his door and fiercely threw a quart beer bottle at him, but which was dodged and the bottle shivered in a thousand pieces as it struck the wall over the stairway landing. After throwing the bottle Seager commenced his work of destruction. Taking up a piece of crockery he pitched it through the window into the street below. The Rock Island depot is but a short distance from the hotel and a large crowd had been attracted by the arrival of the Sunday train from the west. After breaking the window the crazy man flourished a revolver through the open casement and the crowd stampeded to shelter behind the cars and around the corners of the hotel. It seemed that every moment the unfortunate man was becoming wilder. Turning to his room again he commenced a fusillade on the door and the north wall, and the marks of exactly eleven bullets were discharged in that direction. They penetrated the door or passed through the partition and lodged in the plaster on the opposite side of the hall.

Every article of furniture in the room was demolished. The table, stand, bureau and bedstead were split into splinters by the infuriated man. The panels were knocked out of the door of his room, and after finishing the work of destruction there he picked up the small coal stove and threw it down the stairs. Room 52 was next visited. The door was knocked in and the same work of destruction was re-enacted. Everything was demolished. Joseph Holmes, the occupant, was struck over the head with a beer bottle, inflicting a bad scalp wound, and his life was only saved by flight. Seager then ran out along the north hall to an unoccupied room, where he broke out a window, threw out more crockery and flourished his pistol, putting the crowd to flight, as he had previously done on the south side. His steps were then retraced, when he entered room No 52. There Holmes was found, and the latter fled through the window which leads to the roof of a lower portion of the hotel. Seager followed him with the revolver in his hand.

Perhaps his escape from the house had some influence upon him, for, instead of following Holmes, he ran along the north side of the roof to the west end and there crossed to the southwest corner, where he climbed upon the wall, which is three feet above the roof, and, standing erect for a moment, he glanced around and then put the pistol to his forehead and fired. After firing Seager threw the revolver away, and it struck the ground about thirty feet from the base of the building, and his body fell back upon the roof. The police, who had previously been very active in keeping out of his way, now rushed out and captured the prostrate madman. He was taken to the hospital, and an examination showed that the bullet which struck his forehead glanced and did not penetrate the skull. There was also an ugly bullet wound in his right leg, just above the knee, but both are not necessarily fatal. There is no evidence that the man had been drinking to excess. There were half a dozen beer bottles in his room, but nearly all were full.

His mutterings before the furious outbreak indicated that he had experienced domestic trouble. His wife was spoken of as having left him. It was a most remarkable case, and one that the spectators will not soon forget. Seager had some money in his possession. This, with everything else, was thrown indiscriminately out of the window and was immediately gathered up by the street gamins when his revolver was not flourished at them. Seager is a man of medium build, weight about 160 pounds. His complexion is rather light and his moustache is a light brown color. He was dressed as a man in moderate circumstances, and carried no baggage. The battle lasted upwards of half an hour, and attracted a crowd of fully two thousand people.

The New Hampton Ballot.

CONCORD, N. H., July 20.—The following is the result of the ballot for United States senator today: Whole number of votes 260, necessary to a choice 131, Benjamin F. Prescott 1, W. D. Ladd 1, Frank P. Mitchell 1, Charles H. Burns 1, Fred K. Smythe 2, Charles H. Bell 2, Daniel Barnard 2, Henry E. Burnham 3, Jacob H. Gallinger 4, Stevens 13, Marston 25, James W. Patterson 26, Tappan 34, Chandler 56, Bingham 89. The next vote will not be taken until Tuesday.

The Remains of an Extinct Mammoth.

SYRACUSE, July 20.—Yesterday the remains of an extinct monster were dug up in a gravel pit on the West Shore railroad eight miles east of this city. A portion of a tusk about five feet long and a tooth of immense size have been brought here. Local scientists who have examined them agree that they are the remains either of a mastodon or a mammoth. The exploration is being continued in the hope of finding the rest of the skeleton.

Eloping at Thirteen.

GALVESTON, July 20.—A dispatch from Dallas to the News says: Peter Wright, aged twenty, and Ada Mays, aged thirteen, started out on Sunday evening ostensibly to attend church. They returned yesterday, having been married in Atoka, Indian Territory. The parents of the girl have concluded to accept the situation and withdraw the charge of abduction which they had entered against Wright.

The Polk Trial.

NASHVILLE, July 20.—The evidence in the Polk trial closed this afternoon, and counsel for the prosecution and defense submitted the case. Two hours will be allowed each attorney to-morrow for argument, and it is expected the judge will charge the jury to-morrow evening.

DELAYED MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO, July 20—Flour unchanged; common to choice spring $3.50@$5.00, Minnesota $3.50@$4.25; bakers $4.25@$5.75; patents $6.00@$7.50; winter wheat $4.00@$6.25. Wheat, regular dull but a shade firmer; $1.02½@$1.02¾ July; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.02@$1.02½; No. 3 do. 85; No. 2 red winter $1.06@$1.07. Corn firmer with light trading; No. 2 51¼@51½ cash; 51⅜ July. Oats steady; 34 cash; 34⅛@34¼ July.

ST. LOUIS, July 20—Flour steady; family $4.75@$4.90; fancy $5.50@$5.20. Wheat unsettled and generally lower. No. 2 red fall $1.06¼@$1.06½ cash. Corn higher but slow; 46 cash. Oats higher; 31@31½ cash; 34¾@35 July.

LOUISVILLE, July 20—Business is almost at a standstill on account of the telegraphers strike. Flour unchanged; extra family $3.75@$4.00; high grades $6.00@$6.50. Grain firm with nothing doing.

LOUISVILLE, July 20—Provisions quiet; new mess pork $16.00. Bulk meats, shoulders 6¼; clear ribs 7¾; clear sides 8¼. Bacon, shoulders 7⅝; clear ribs 8¾; clear sides 9⅛; hams, sugar-cured 13. Lard, choice kettle rendered 12.

ST. LOUIS, July 20—Provisions firmer but slow; pork, jobbing at $14.75. Bulk meats higher; long clear 7.70; short rib 7.80; short clear 8.05. Bacon strong; long clear 8; short rib 8¼@8⅜; short clear 8⅝@8¾. Lard nominal.

CHICAGO, July 20—Pork firm and higher; $14.40@$14.50 cash; $14.40@$14.42½ July. Lard firmer; 9.07½@9.10 cash and July. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders 6½; short ribs 7.80; short clear 8.10.

LOUISVILLE, July 20—Whisky steady at $1.13.

ST. LOUIS, July 20—Whisky steady at $1.14.

CHICAGO, July 20—Whisky steady at $1.16.

STRAYED OR STOLEN

FROM MY PLACE, 3½ MILES BELOW DECATUR, Ga., one medium size black horse mule 4 or 5 years old, barefooted, hind feet very long or flat. $20.00 reward for return of the mule.

W. D. WEBB, Decatur, Ga.

July 21st, 1883.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Wholesale by Boynton Bros., Atlanta, Ga.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

TOLBERT—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Tolbert are requested to attend the funeral of their infant son, Tom Fletcher, from the residence of Mr. James Toy, No. 11 N. Calhoun street, this afternoon at five o'clock.

LOVELY COMPLEXIONS

POSSIBLE TO ALL.

What Nature denies to many Art secures to all. Hagan's Magnolia Balm dispels every blemish, overcomes Redness, Freckles, Sallowness, Roughness, Tan, Eruptions and Blotches, and removes all evidences of heat and excitement. The Magnolia Balm imparts the most delicate and natural complexional tints—no detection being possible to the closest observation.

Under these circumstances a faulty Complexion is little short of a crime. Magnolia Balm sold everywhere. Costs only 75 cents, with full directions.

SURE DEATH TO INSECTS

PERSIAN INSECT POWDER

For the Destruction of all Kinds of Insects. For Sale at SCHUMAN'S PHARMACY, Whitehall and Hunter and Peachtree and Forsyth streets

SPENCERIAN PENS

These Famous Steel Pens combine the essential qualities of Elasticity, Durability and real Swan Quill Action, and are suited to all styles of writing. For sale everywhere.

Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor, & Co., N.Y.

aug10—d1y wed fri No 9

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY

THE POPULAR NEW ROUTE TO ANNISTON, Coosa River, Oxford, Talladega, Calera, Birmingham, Selma, Meridian, Montgomery, Mobile, and New Orleans. The following Time Card in effect July 15, 1883:

WESTWARD.

ATLANTA TIME.	Miles.	No 1. Daily.	No. 3. Daily except Sunday.	No 5. Daily except Sunday.
Lv. Atlanta	0	7.55 a m		
Ar. Simpson st	1	8 00 a m	3.30 p m	
" Peyton	7	8.17 a m	4.00 p m	
" Ch'tahoochee	8	8 20 a m	4.05 p m	
" Mableton	15	8 38 a m	4.55 p m	
" Austell	18	8 48 a m	5.15 p m	
" Salt Springs	21	8 57 a m	5.32 p m	
" Douglasville	27	9.14 a m	6.07 p m	
" Winston	32	9.28 a m	6.49 p m	
" Villa Rica	38	9 45 a m	7.08 p m	
" Temple	45	10.06 a m	7.48 p m	
" Bremen	54	10.30 a m	8.30 p m	
" Tallapoosa	64	10.56 a m	9.15 p m	
Lv. Tallapoosa				5 00 a m
" Muscadine	70	11.15 a m		5 31 a m
" Edwardsville	77	11.34 a m		6.10 a m
" Heflin	84	11.53 a m		6.50 a m
" Davisville	90	12.12 p m		7.28 a m
" Choccolocco	93	12 22 p m		7.45 a m
" DeArmanvi'e	97	12 33 p m		8.11 a m
" Oxford	101	12.43 p m		8 35 a m
" S., R. & D.cssng	102½	12.50 p m		8.50 a m
Ar. Anniston	104	12 55 p m		9.00 a m

Read down.

EASTWARD.

ATLANTA TIME.	Miles.	No. 6. Daily except Sunday	No. 4. Daily except Sunday	No. 2. Daily.
Ar. Atlanta	104			7.45 p m
" Simpson St	103		10 20 a m	7.37 p m
" Peyton	97		10.15 a m	7.18 p m
" Ch'tahoochee	96		9.55 a m	7.14 p m
" Mableton	89		9.08 a m	6.52 p m
" Austell	86		8.38 a m	6.43 p m
" Salt Springs	83		8.24 a m	6.34 p m
" Douglasville	77		7.53 a m	6.16 p m
" Winston	72		7.30 a m	6.02 p m
" Villa Rica	65		6.57 a m	5.44 p m
" Temple	59		6.23 a m	5.21 p m
" Bremen	50		5.42 a m	4.59 p m
Lv. Tallapoosa	40		5.00 a m	
Ar. Tallapoosa		7.20 p m		4.30 p m
" Muscadine	34	6.48 p m		4.09 p m
" Edwardsville	27	6.10 p m		3.45 p m
" Heflin	20	5.30 p m		3.20 p m
" Davisville	14	4.59 p m		3.00 p m
" Choccolocco	11	4.41 p m		2.50 p m
" DeArmanv'le	7	4.18 p m		2.35 p m
" Oxford	3	3.58 p m		2 22 p m
" S., R. & D.cssng	1½	3.43 p m		2.00 p m
Lv. Anniston	0	3.40 p m		1.58 p m

Read up.

Daily connection is made at Anniston with the East Tenn., Va. & Ga. R. R. to and from points South of Anniston.

Round Trip Tickets, Atlanta to Anniston and intermediate stations on Sundays, at single fare, limited to day issued. L. S. BROWN, General Freight and Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

G. J. FOREACRE, Superintendent.

The Georgia Railroad.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., April 28th, 1883.

Commencing Sunday, 29th instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

FAST LINE.

NO. 27 WEST—DAILY.	NO. 28 EAST—DAILY.
L've Augusta - 7 40 am	L've Atlanta - 2 50 pm
L've Athens - 8 00 am	Ar. Athens - 7 25 pm
Ar. Atlanta - 1 00 pm	Ar. Augusta - 8 10 pm
NO. 2 EAST—DAILY.	**NO. 1 WEST—DAILY.**
L've Atlanta - 8 25 am	L've Augusta - 10 30 am
Ar. Athens - - 5 05 pm	" Macon - 7 05 am
" Washington - 2 55 pm	" Milledg'e 9 10 am
Camak - - 1 57 pm	" Camak - 12 29 am
" Milledg'v'e - 4 49 pm	" Wash'g'n 11 20 am
Ar. Macon - - 6 45 pm	" Athens - 9 05 am
" Augusta - 3 55 pm	Ar. Atlanta - 5 50 pm

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, Except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta - 6 10 pm	L've Covington 5 55 am
Ar. Covington, - 8 30 pm	Ar. Atlanta - 8 00 am

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta - 12 05 pm	L've Decatur - 1 35 pm
Ar. Decatur - 12 35 pm	Ar. Atlanta - 2 00 pm
NO 4 EAST DAILY.	**NO. 3 WEST DAILY.**
L've Atlanta - 8 50 pm	L've Augusta - 9 00 pm
Ar. Augusta - 6 20am	Ar. Atlanta - 6 40am

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will if signaled stop at any regular scheduled Flag Station.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and North-East.

Train No. 27 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Belair, Berzelia, Harlem, Thomson, Camak, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Stone Mountain and Decatur.

Train No. 28 will only stop at Decatur, Stone Mountain, Conyers, Covington, Social Circle, Rutledge, Madison, Greensboro Union Point, Crawfordville, Camak, Thompson, Dearing, Harlem, and Berzelia.

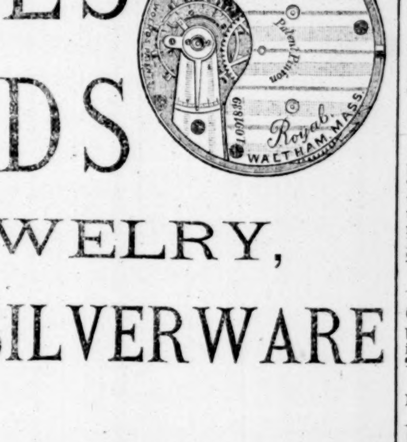
The FAST LINE has through sleeper from Atlanta to Charleston.

JOHN W. GREEN, General Manager. | E. R. DORSEY, General Pass. Agent.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

WATCHES

DIAMONDS



FINE JEWELRY,

STERLING SILVERWARE

CLOCKS

—AND—

BRONZES

We have one of the best selected stocks of

FANCY STATIONERY

in the city, at very low prices. Call and examine our styles.

Watches repaired by skilled and experienced workmen and satisfaction guaranteed.

31 WHITEHALL STREET.

WINSHIP & BRO.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

COTTON GINS, GIN FEEDERS

CONDENSERS

—AND—

COTTON PRESSES

FOR STEAM, HAND, OR HORSE-POWER—COMBINING ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.

Cane Mills, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers and General Mill Work.

SEND FOR PRICES.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION—ONE BAY MARE, GOOD WORKER, will be sold Saturday at 10 o'clock a. m. J. G. Howard, auctioneer, 99 South Broad street.

AUCTION—1 LOT CROCKERY, 3 WARDrobes, 1 Piano, 3 Organs, 2 Stoves, 8 Carpets, 1 lot Window Shades, 2 Money Safes, a large lot Household and Kitchen Furniture, lot Bed Springs and Mattresses, new, at 10 o'clock a.m. 7 Kimball House. J. H. Gavan, Auctioneer. 2

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

TWO FOUR ROOM HOUSES, ONE AT $10 AND the other at $12.50 per month. Apply at W. S. Bell's lumber yard, 25 Ivy street. †

THE BUILDING CORNER BROAD AND HUNter streets. Floors 28x90 feet. I will divide the upper floors into seven rooms and finish them suitable for offices, if desired. Anthony Murphy. tf

A 12 ROOM HOUSE, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished; centrally located; elegant neighborhood; water best in town. Apply 61 West Mitchell street.

FOR RENT—Rooms.

TWO NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SUITES OF rooms; one suite furnished, one unfurnished; centrally located; good water; near a first-class boarding house, or meals served in rooms if desired. 196 South Pryor street, or No. 12 Mitchell street ‡

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE ON 3 or 5 years time. For particulars inquire of Nelson & Barker, 37 Marietta street. 10t

HELP WANTED—Male.

TRAVELING SALESMAN—TO SELL A STAPLE article, in connection with their regular line. Liberal commission. Address. Wurenser & Son, Cincinnati, O. tf

A FIRST-CLASS SAWYER WISHES TO SEcure a job in Southwest Georgia. Correspondence solicited. Address for the next ten days L. E. B., Elberton, Ga.

FIVE FIRST-CLASS CARPENTERS AT ONCE. H. M. Beutell, stair builder and hardwood finisher, 11 and 13 Spring street. †

MUSIC TEACHER WANTED — TO TAKE charge of music department, vocal and instrumental, of Levert College. Gentleman preferred. Address H. L. McLendon, Secretary Board Trustees, Talbotton, Ga.

A GENTLEMAN OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE To a suitable party, liberal compensation. Call, or address, 48 Marietta street, room No. 19.

HELP WANTED—Females.

ONE FIRST-CLASS COOK. NONE OTHER need apply. 29 West Alabama street.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK FOR A PRIVATE family, one accustomed to milk a cow preferred. Must have good references. To such good wages and a home will be given. 386 Whitehall street, corner McDaniel street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Males.

EMPLOYMENT IN GROCERY BUSINESS BY A man of experience. Address Phil, Markham house. †

A GRADUATE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING FROM Lehigh University, Pa., wishes a position on an engineering corps, or as draughtsman. Can give good recommendations. Address J. B. K., Box 233, Savannah, Ga.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Females.

LADIES OR YOUNG MEN IN CITY OR COUNtry to take nice, light and pleasant work at their own homes; $2 to $5 a day easily and quietly made; work sent by mail; no canvassing; no stamp for reply. Please address Reliable Manufacturing Company, drawer TT, Philadelphia, Pa. tu th sa

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

RARE INVESTMENT—FOUR NEW HOUSES well located for $1,100 cash. Rented regularly for $24 per month; pays 26 per cent on investment. This reduction good for this week only. Goode, Fontaine & Elmore. †

WANTED—Boarders.

PRIVATE BOARDING AT NO. 24 CHURCH street, three blocks north of postoffice. Terms reasonable. †

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH first-class board on reasonable terms. All modern improvements, gas, hot and cold bath, etc., at 150 and 152 Whitehall street. Table boarders wanted. Mrs. S. B Shaw. jy15 7t

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

A VERY FINE THOROUGHBRED REGistered Alphia Jersey bull, solid fawn, and a perfect beauty; two and a half years old; weighs 1,082 pounds. Apply to R. A. Johnson, Newnan, Ga. 3

FOR SALE AT HALF PRICE A NEW CORN complete, one 4 foot Burrs, Elevator, Shafting, Pulleys, Bolter. Only run few days. A bargain, Room wanted. Wheat & Hodge, Mfg Co., Atlanta, Georgia. d3 wky

ONE SECOND-HAND FINE WALNUT STANDing desk with beautifully finished office rail. H. M. Beutell, stair builder and hardwood finisher, 11 and 13 Spring street. †

FEATHERS.

WANTED—TO BUY 500 POUNDS SECONDhand feathers. J. C. Fuller, dealer in groceries and stock feed, 67 Broad street. 1m

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE AND DESIRABLE stock of goods with privilege of the best stand in the city. Will sell low to good parties. Call on or write to box 43, Gainesville Ga. th sa

ANY ONE DESIRING TO ENTER SHOE BUSIness at once in Atlanta and having $5,000 to $7,000 capital, can hear of a good chance and inducements by addressing "Boyden," care Constitution. tf

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANT TO GIVE AWAY INFANT GIRL three weeks old. Parties wanting to adopt call No. 10 Savannah street. 3

WANTED—Partners.

BUSINESS—WANTED—AN ACTIVE PARTNER with $3,000 to $5,000 capital in an established business of over 6 years standing, paying good profits To the right man of energy and business an opportunity is offered now in order to be prepared for the trade of the coming season. Satisfactory showing made. Address D., care A. G. Howard, corner Broad and Alabama sts. tu th sa

LOST.

ON WHITEHALL, OR ON RAILROAD BEtween Whitehall and Pryor, a gold medal bearing owner's name Finder rewarded by returning it to 12 Whitehall street. tf

N. R. FOWLER........................ AUCTIONEER

NO. 116 PRYOR STREET

THAT FIRST CLASS TWO STORY RESIDENCE on the premises, first Tuesday in August, 1883, at 12 o'clock m. Also, all the Furniture in said house.

JULIUS L. BROWN, Administrator Eliza J. Small.

$30,000 FOR $2.

---58TH---

POPULAR MONTHLY DRAWING

COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO.

In the city of Louisville, on

Tuesday, July 31st, 1883.

These Drawings occur on the last day of each month (Sundays excepted.) Repeated adjudication by Federal and State Courts have placed this Company beyond the controversy of the law. To this Company belongs the sole honor of having inaugurated the only plan by which their drawings are proven honest and fair beyond question.

N. B.—The Company has now on hand a large capital and reserve fund. Read carefully the list of prizes for the

JULY DRAWING.

1 Prize	$ 30,000
1 Prize	10,000
1 Prize	5,000
10 Prizes, $1,000 each	10,000
20 Prizes, $500 each	10,000
9 Prizes, 300 each, Approximation Prizes	2,700
9 Prizes, 200 each, " "	1,800
9 Prizes, 100 each, " "	900
100 Prizes, 100 each	10,000
200 Prizes, 50 each	10,000
600 Prizes, 20 each	12,000
1,000 Prizes, 10 each	10,000
1,960 Prizes.	$112,400

Whole Tickets $2. Half Tickets $1.

27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

Remit money or Bank Draft in letter, or sent by Express. Don't send by Registered Letter or Post-office order. Address all orders to R. M. BOARDMAN, Courier-Journal building, Louisville, Ky.

BANK
—OF THE—
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GA.

CASH CAPITAL......$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND......50,000.00
STOCKHOLDERS (with unincumbered property worth over a million dollars) **Individually Liable.**

JOHN H. JAMES, Banker, BUYS AND sells Bonds and Stocks, and pays at the rateof 4 per cent per annum on money.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, July 20, 1883.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
Ga. 6s	105	106	Atlanta 7s	110	112
Ga. 7s, 1886	104	106	Atlanta 6s	101	105
Ga. 7s, gold	113	115	Augusta 7s	108	111
Ga. 7s, 1896	122	125	Augusta 6s	101	103
S. C. (Brown)	102	104	Macon 6s	100	102
Savannah 5s	80	82	Rome, new	102	103
Atlanta 8s	116	118	Columbus 5s	82	86
RAILROAD BONDS.					
Ga. R. 7s	104	106	At. & Char. inc. 6s	60	65
Ga. R. 6s	106	108	Atlantic & G. con	108	110
Cent. R. 7s	111	112			
C. C. & A. 1st	106	108	E. T., V. & G inc. 6s	37	39
At.& Char. 1st	102	104			
RAILROAD STOCKS.					
Georgia	145	147	Central	94	97
At. & Char	62	64	Aug. & Sav	115	117
Southwestern	114	116	At. & W. P.	98	100
South Car	20	25	C. C. & A.	28	30

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, July 20.—A much firmer tone characterized stock speculation to-day. At the opening prices advanced fractionally, but before the first call a reaction took place. Toward midday the trunk line shares became prominent and rose 3/8 to 1 3/4 per cent, and the other active shares 1/8 to 1 1/8. During the afternoon the market was quiet, with prices 1/4 to 3/4 per cent lower. In the last half hour of business a report was circulated that the trunk line representatives, at their meeting here to-day, had arranged matters satisfactorily, and this started a fresh buying movement, the Vanderbilts leading in point of activity and advance. It is stated that a prominent railway capitalist has negotiated a time loan of ten million dollars, running till the middle of January next. Western Union, after selling down to 79 1/2, closed at 80 1/8 and 80 3/8. Compared with last night's closing, prices are 1/8 to 1 7/8 per cent higher, the trunk lines showing the greatest improvement. In specialties, Richmond and Danville advanced 1 3/4 to 61 3/4; West Point 1 to 31 and Pullman Palace 2 to 130 3/4. Memphis and Charleston declined 1 to 30. Transactions 298,000 shares.

Evening — Exchange 4.82. Money 2 1/2@2. Subtreasury balances: Coin 116,426,000; currency 7,674,000. Governments generally unchanged; new 5s 101 bid; 4 1/2s 112 3/4; 4s 118 3/4; 3s 103. State Bonds steady.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	‡81 3/4	Manhattan Ele	45
do. Class A small	†82 1/2	Memphis & Char'n	39
Ala. Class B. 5s	†99	Metropolitan Ele	89 1/4
do. Class C 4s	81	Michigan Central	87 3/4
Georgia 6s	†105	Mobile & Ohio	14
Georgia 7s mort'ge	†104	N C & St L	54
Georgia do gold	†.13	New Jersey Central	86 1/4
Louisiana consols	65	N. O. Pac. 1st mort	85
North Carolina old	30	N Y Central	115 7/8
North Carolina now	†16	N Y Elevated	95
do. funding	10	Norfolk & W'n pre	39 1/4
do. special tax	†5	Northern Pac. com.	48 1/2
S C con brown	101 3/4	do. preferred	85 3/4
Tennessee 6s	‡40	Ohio & Miss	32
Tennessee new	‡40	do preferred	113
Virginia 6s	†36	Pacific Mail	36 3/4
Virginsa consols	†37	Pittsb'g F W & C	133
Virginia deferred	8 1/2	Quicksilver	7
Adams Express	133	do preferred	35
American Mer Ex	89	Reading	56 5/8
Chesap'ke & Ohio	17 1/4	Rich & Alleghany	6
Chicago & Alton	133	Richmond & Dan	—
Chicago & N W	127 5/8	Rich & W Pt Term	30
do preferred	145 1/2	Rock Island	122
C St L & N O	78	St L & San Fran	29 1/4
Consolidated Coal	21	do preferred	51 3/4
Del., Lack & West	123 3/4	do first preferred	94
Den. & Rio Grande	40 1/8	St Paul	102 7/8
Erie	35 1/2	do preferred	‡118 1/4
East Tenn railroad	8 1/2	Texas Pacific	34 1/4
Fort Wayne	131	Union Pacific	93 1/8
Hannibal & St Joe	†41	United States Ex	60
Harlem	194	Wab St L & Pacific	25 3/4
Houston & Texas	65	do preferred	41
Illinois Central	131 7/8	Wells & Fargo	121
Lake Shore	107 5/8	Western Union	80 3/8
L & N	50 1/8		

†Bid. §Ex-interest *Offered ‡Asked

THE COTTON MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, July 20, 1883.

New York—Though dull and steady during the forenoon, the cotton market took a better shape toward noon and subsequently showed a touch of firmness accompanied by a rise in quotations. The market closed steady about ten points higher for futures. Spots steady with middling 10c.

Net receipts for the week ending to-day 9,149 bales, against 11,000 bales last week and against 7,826 bales for the corresponding week last year; exports for the week 22,516 bales; same time last year 16,593 bales; stock 347,166 bales; same time last year 221,726 bales

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
July	9 88@ 9.94	July	9 95@ 9 97
August	9 93@ 9.94	August	10.00@10 01
September	9.86@ 9 87	September	9.93@ 9 94
October	9.69@ 9.70	October	9.78@ 9.79
November	9.61@ 9.62	November	9.69@ 9.70
December	9.63@ 9.64	December	9.71@ 9.72
January	9.72@ 9 73	January	9.78@ 9 79
February	9.82@ 9 84	February	9.89@ 9.90
March	9 95@ 9.96	March	10 00@10 01
April	10 06@10 08	April	10.11@10.12

Closed dull; sales 52,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed quiet. Spots—Uplands 5 7-16d; Orleans 5 9-16d; sales 6,000 bales, of which 4,650 bales were American; receipts 9,750; American 3,350.

Local cotton market quiet and dull; nothing doing. We quote: Good middling 9 7/8c; middling 9 1/2c; strict low middling 9 1/4c; low middling 9c; strict good ordinary 8 3/4c; good ordinary 7 3/4c; ordinary 7c; tinges 9c; stains 6@8c.

NEW YORK, July 20—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1882:

Galveston	833,707
New Orleans	1,660,789
Mobile	310,981
Savannah	810,356
Charleston	565,588
Wilmington	128,797
Norfolk	794,510
Baltimore	80 302
New York	151,795
Boston	190,316
Providence	12,698
Philadelphia	98,172
West Point	218,009
Brunswick	5,508
Port Royal	19,543
Pensacola	4,476
City Point	4,4 8
Indianola	16,106
Total	6,706,097

NEW YORK, July 20—The Post's cotton market report says: "Future deliveries opened 3@1-100 lower. The demand continued small yet offerings were not sufficient to prevent an advance of 9@7-100. at the third call August brought 9.99, September 9.93, October 9.76, November 9.71, March 10.00, showing a decline of 3-100 for August and September and 1-100 for later months."

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, July 20—noon—Cotton weak; middling uplands 5 7-16; middling Orleans 5 9-16; sales 6,000 bales; speculation and export 500; receipts 9,750; American 3,350; uplands low middling clause July and August delivery 5 24-64, 5 23-64; August and September delivery 5 26-64, 5 25-64, 5 24-64; September and October delivery 5 28-64, 5 27-64, 5 26-64; October and November delivery 5 26-64, 5 25-64; November and December delivery 5 25-64, 5 24-64; December and January delivery 5 25-64; January and February delivery 5 26-64, 5 25-64: futures opened dull.

Weekly—Sales 39,000; American 30,000; speculation 800; export 2,400; actual export 3,100; import 30,000; American 28,500; stock 991,000; American 734,000; afloat 179,000; American 38,000.

LIVERPOOL, July 20—1:30 p.m.—Sales of American 4,650 bales; uplands low middling clause August and September delivery 5 25 64.

LIVERPOOL, July 20—3:00 p. m.—The Manchester market for yarns and fabrics is dull and tending down.

LIVERPOOL, July 20—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause October and November delivery 5 26-64, 5 25-64: futures closed quiet.

NEW YORK, July 20—Cotton easy; middling uplands 10; middling Orleans 10 1/4; sales 403 bales; net receipts 74; gross 182.

Weekly—Net receipts 166; gross 6,675; exports to Great Britain 9,523; to France 128; to continent 1,991; sales 3,364; stock 182,114.

GALVESTON, July 20—Cotton nominal; middling 9 9-16; low middling 9 3-16; good ordinary 8 7-16; net receipts 86 bales; gross 86; sales 175; stock 10,491.

Weekly—Net receipts 2,229; gross 2,226; sales 1,740; exports coastwise 2,473.

NORFOLK, July 20—Cotton quiet; middling 9 3/4; net receipts 114 bales; gross 114; sales —; stock 19,129.

Weekly—Net receipts 551; gross 551; sales 253; exports coastwise 1,560.

WILMINGTON, July 20—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 9 5/8; low middling 9 1/8; good ordinary 7 15-16; net receipts 11 bales; gross 11; sales none; stock 1,247.

Weekly—Net receipts 71; gross 71; sales none.

SAVANNAH, July 20 — Cotton dull; middling 9 13-16; low middling 9 5-16; good ordinary 8 15 16; net receipts 46 bales; gross 46; sales 2; stock 2,949.

Weekly— Net receipts 794; gross 800; sales 45; exports coastwise 1,168.

NEW ORLEANS, July 20—Cotton quiet; middling 9 9-16; low middling 9 1-16; good ordinary 8 9-16; net receipts 432 bales; gross 1,081; sales 700; stock 84,405.

Weekly—Net receipts 2,895; gross 4,599; sales 3,650; exports to Great Britain 5,705; coastwise 2,348.

AUGUSTA—Not received.

CHARLESTON, July 20—Cotton quiet; middling 9 7/8; low middling 9 3/8; good ordinary 9; net receipts 20; gross 20; sales none; stock 2,508.

Weekly—Net receipts 108; gross 108; sales 110; exports coastwise 29.

MONTGOMERY—Not received.

MACON—Not received.

COLUMBUS, July 20—Cotton quiet; middling 9 1/4; low middling 8 3/4; good ordinary 8; net receipts of the week 63 bales; shipments 79; sales 34; to spinners —; stock 3,722.

NASHVILLE, July 20—Cotton quiet; middling 9 3/4; low middling 8 7/8; good ordinary 8 3/8; net receipts of the week none; shipments 125 bales; sales 125; to spinners 10; stock of 1882, 3,910: 1883, 2,954.

SELMA, July 20—Cotton weak; middling 9; net receipts of the week 19 bales; shipments none; stock, 1883, 1,934.

ROME—Not received.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, July 20, 1883.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

WHEAT.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
August	1 02 5/8	1 03 1/2	1 02 5/8	1 03 1/8
September	1 05	1 05 7/8	1 05	1 05 7/8
PORK.				
August	14 22 1/2	14 67 1/2	14 20	14 35
September	14 40	14 40	14 22 1/2	14 40
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
August	7 42 1/2	7 65	7 42 1/2	7 65
September	7 52 1/2	7 70	7 52 1/2	7 70

Flour, Grain and Meal.

BALTIMORE, July 20—Flour steady with fair demand; Howard street and western superfine $3.00@3 75; extra $4.00@$4.75; family $5.00@$6.00; city mills superfine $3.00@$3.75; extra $4.00@$6.50 Rio brands $6.00@$6.25; Patapsco family $6.75. Wheat, southern steady; western higher but quiet; southern red $1.13@$1.16; amber $1.14@$1.18; No. 1 Maryland $1.17 1/2@$1.18; No. 2 western winter red spot $1.16@$1.16. Corn, southern steady and in fair demand; western higher: southern white 61@62; yellow 61@65. Oats firm: southern 42@47; western white 44@47; mixed 41@45; Pennsylvania 42@46.

NEW YORK, July 20—Flour, southern, steady and in moderate inquiry; common to fair extra $4.15@$5.00; good to choice $5.00@$6.75. Wheat, cash 1@1 1/4c higher, closing firm 1/4@3/8c under the best rates; No. 2 spring $1 10; ungraded red $1.02@$1.16; do. white $1.07@1.18; No. 2 red spot $1.14 1/4@$1.16 3/4; July $1.15. Corn opened 1/4@1/2c lower but afterwards reacted 1/2@1c, closing very firm; ungraded 50@59; No 2 spot 59@60; July 57 3/4@58 1/4. Oats 1/4@1/2c higher and fairly active: No. 2 40@40 1/4. Hops quiet and steadily held; prime to choice 30@33; yearlings 30@33.

ATLANTA, July 20—Flour—Fairly active; we quote patent process $7.00@$7.50; fancy $6.50; extra family $6 00@$6.25; family $5.00@$5 50. Wheat—Chicago—Prices were fully sustained to-day, and the close indicated a moderate advance for the day; July $1.04 3/4 August $1.03 3/4. September $1.05 3/4 Local wheat market steady at quotations; Kentucky and Tennessee No. 2 $1.16@$1.18, Georgia wheat 90@$1.10. Corn—Car lots 67; small lots 68@70c. Meal—65@67 1/2c. Oats—42@45c. Wheat Bran—95c. Grits—$3.90 ℔ barrel.

CINCINNATI, July 20—Flour firmer; family $4.60@$5.00; fancy $5.25@$5.75. Wheat strong; No. 2 red winter $1.07 1/2 spot. Corn dull at 51 1/4 spot. Oats quiet at 36.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, July 20—Lime—Market firm but steady. In car load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, $1.00; less than car-loads $1.10; Rosendale cement $2.50 ℔ bbl or 300lbs neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots $1.75; less than car-load $1.25@$2.50; Portland cement, car-load lots, $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; Howard cement car lots $1.35; do. retail $1.75; plaster-of-paris ("calcined,") car-load lots, $2.50; in smaller quantities $2.75@$3.00; land plaster ("new fertilizer") car-load lots $2.50 ℔ bbl; less than car-load $2.75@$3.00; marble dust in lots $3.00@$4.00 ℔ bbl.

ATLANTA July 20—Leather—The tone of the market continues firm, though no quotable change in prices has yet taken effect. With manufacturers of shoes business is in every way satisfactory, and the prospect for a heavy fall trade is counted on. Local trade isquiet. we quote good damaged No. 1, 25; do. No. 2, 22@24; good stamp 28: medium good stamp 27; S. W. good stamp 26; whiteoak sole 38@42; harness 25@40.

ATLANTA, July 20—Wool—Market demoralized. Manufacturers have shut down mills on account of the excess in supplies of manufactured goods, and the demand for wool at present is extremely moderate: we quote washed 25@35; unwashed 18@25; burry 12 1/2@20.

ATLANTA, July 20—Paper — Trade is active; prices steady. Manilla No. 1 10@12c ℔ lb; No. 2 7 1/2@8c ℔ lb; No. 3 6 1/4@7c ℔ lb; good wrapping 4@6c ℔ lb; straw 3 1/4@3 3/4c ℔ lb; burlap bags, 2 bushels, 8 3/4@9 1/2c; second-hand 5@7 1/4c; bran bags 11 1/4@14 1/2c.

ATLANTA, July 20—Hides—steady; flint 13; dry salt 11@11 1/2; damaged 10@11; wet salted 7; wet salted, damaged or cut, 6. Season over for fur skins.

ATLANTA, July 20—Plastering Hair—Active; Georgia 20@25c ℔ bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, $2.50 ℔ M; less quantities $2.75 ℔ M.

ATLANTA, July 20—Salt — Ground Liverpool $1.10; Virginia $1.10@$1.25.

ATLANTA, July 20—Hay—$20.00 per ton.

ATLANTA, July 20—Tallow—7.

Groceries

ATLANTA, July 20—Market steady. Coffee—Rio 9@11 1/2c; old government Java 22@28. Sugars—Standard A 9 1/4; granulated 9 3/4; white extra C 9; no New Orleans sugars on the market. Molasses—Black strap, 25@26 in barrels. Syrup—Choice 60; strictly prime 55@58; prime 50@52; commons 40@45. Teas—Black 40@50; green 40@60; nutmegs $1.15; cloves 55; allspice 18; cinnamon 25; saigon 50; African ginger 10; mace $1.25; pepper 18. Crackers—milk 8c; Boston butter 7 1/4c; pearl oyster 7 3/4c; X soda 5 1/2c; XX do. 5 3/4c; XXX do. 6. Candy—Assorted stick 11 1/2c. Mackerel — No. 3 bbls $9.00; 1/2 bbls $4.25; kits 75; No. 2 1/2 bbls $5.00; kits 85; No. 1 kits $1.00. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 ℔ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 15 1/2. Matches—$2.25; large size $7.00. Soda, in kegs, 4 1/2c; in boxes 6 3/4. Rice—6 1/2@7c.

NEW YORK, July 20—Coffee, spot dull and weak; fair Rio 8 7/8@9; Rio No. 7 July 7; August 6.95@7; spot 7.30. Sugar unchanged; centrifugal 7 3/4@7 7/8; Demerara 6 3/4@7 1/2; fair to good refining 6 11-16@6 13-16; refined unchanged; C 6 7/8@7 1/4; extra C 7 3/8@7 5/8; white extra C 7 1/4@8 1/8; yellow do. 6 7/8@7; yellow 6 1/4@6 3/4; off A 8@8 1/4; confectioners A 8 3/4; standard A 8 3/4@8 7/8; cut loaf 9 3/4; crushed 9 3/4; powdered 9 1/8@9 3/4; mould A 8 3/4; granulated 8 7/8@8 5-16; Cubes 9. Molasses firm; Cuba, 50-test 27; Cardenas 27. Rice unchanged: domestic 7 1/4.

BALTIMORE, July 20—Coffee dull; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 8 1/4@9 1/4. Sugar quiet; A soft 8 3/4

CINCINNATI, July 20—Sugar steady; hard refined 9 1/4@9 5/8; New Orleans 6 1/4@6 3/4.

Provisions.

NEW YORK, July 20—Pork fairly active and stronger; new mess spot $16.00@$16.45; options nominal. Middles nominal; long clear 8 3/4. Lard opened 13@15 points higher and fairly active, closing strong; prime steam spot 9.15@9.30.

BALTIMORE, July 20—Provisions dull and easy. Mess pork $16.50. Bulk meats, shoulders and clear rib sides packed 8@8 3/4. Bacon, shoulders 8 3/4; clear rib sides 9 3/4; hams 14 1/4@16. Lard, refined 10 3/4.

CINCINNATI, July 20—Pork firmer at $16.00. Lard stronger at 8 5/8. Bulk meats firmer; shoulders 6 3/8; clear ribs 7 3/4. Bacon in fair demand and firm; shoulders 7 5/8; clear ribs 7 3/4; clear sides 9 1/8.

ATLANTA, July 20—Market steady; clear rib sides 8 3/4c. Bacon—Sugar-cured hams 12 1/4@13 3/4c. Lard—Tierces, refined. 1 c; tubs 10 1/2c; buckets 10 1/4c; 5 lb cans 10 5/8c 3 lb cans 10 1/2c.

Wines, Liquor, Etc.

ATLANTA, July 20—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum rectified $1 25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jaimaca $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.50.

BALTIMORE, July 20—Whisky quiet and steady at $1.16 1/2@$1.17.

CINCINNATI, July 20—Whisky firm at $1.13.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, July 20—Eggs easier at 11@12 1/2c. Butter—Choice 18@20c; large stock of low grade butter on the market. Poultry—Hens are in fair request. Large chickens are readily taken at quoted prices. Small chickens are extremely dull and considered "hard stock." The market is glutted. The following prices were reported to-day; large 20c; medium 14@18c: small 10@12 1/2c: hens 20@30c; cocks 25c. Irish Potatoes—$1.00@$5.175 ℔ barrel. Sweet Potatoes—40@50c ℔ bushel. Dried Fruit—Peaches—Peeled 10@16c; unpeeled 4c; apples 4c. Wax—22c. Onions—$2.00@$2.75, owing to size of barrel. Cabbage—No sale Feathers — Choice 55; prime 47 1/2@50. Cheese—Best 14 1/2.

Live Stock

ATLANTA, July 20—We quote: Horses—Plug in fair demand at $80@$175, owing to quality; combination dull at $150@$175; saddle $125@$150. Mules—14-hands $90@$100; 14 1/2-hands $110@$115; 15-hands $120@$125.

CINCINNATI, July 20—Hogs firm; common and light $4.40@$5.80; packers and butchers $4.59@$5.70.

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A Remedy that Mr. C. W. O'Neill, Goodwater, Ala., says raised his wife from an invalid's bed, and he believes saved her life.
A Remedy of which a prominent Atlanta merchant said, "I would have given $500 as soon as would a nickel, for what two bottles of your medicine did for my daughter."
A Remedy in regard to which S. J. Casels, M. D., druggist, of Thomasville, Ga., says: "I can recall instances in which it afforded relief after all the usual remedies had failed."
A Remedy about which Dr. W. B. Ferrell, La Grange, Ga., writes: "I have used for the last 20 years the medicine you are putting up, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended."
A Remedy of which Dr. Joel Branham, Atlanta, said: "I have examined the receipe, and have no hesitation in advising its use, and confidently recommend it."
A Remedy which the Rev. H. B. Johnson, near Marietta, Ga., says he has used in his family with "the utmost satisfaction," and recommended it to three families, "who found it to be just what it is recommended."
A Remedy of which Pemberton, Iverson & Denison say: "We have been selling it for many years, with constantly increasing sales. The article is a staple with us, and one of absolute merit."
A Remedy of which Lamar, Rankin & Lamar say: "We sold 50 gross in four months, and never sold it in any place but what it was wanted again."
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NOTICE OF LOCAL LEGISLATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE next session of the General Assembly of Georgia, to-wit: At its adjourned session to be held next month (July, 1883), a bill will be introduced, entitled "An Act to change an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenue for Fulton county, approved December 3d, 1880, so as to require said Board to be elected by the people of said county at the same time and in the same manner, and to hold their offices for the same term that the Sheriff, Clerk Superior Court, and other county officers.
Atlanta, Ga., June 23, 1883.

The Public is requested carefully to notice the new and enlarged scheme to be drawn Monthly.

CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000.
Tickets Only $5. Shares in proportion.

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"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

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By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A.D., 1879.

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Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.
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1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF $6000		12,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1,000	do	25	25,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.			
9	Approximation Prizes of	$750	6,750
9	do do	500	4,500
9	do do	250	2,250
1,967	Prizes, amounting to		$265,500

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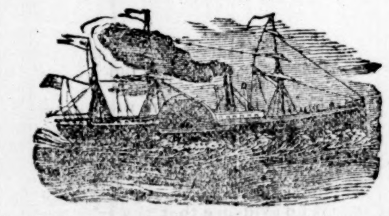

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Gate City July 5, at 7 P. M; City of Columbus July 12, at 12 M.; Gate City July 19, at 6 P. M.; Columbus July 26, at 11 A. M.; Gate City August 2, at 5:45 A. M.; Columbus August 9, at 10 A. M.; Gate City August 16, at 4:45 P. M. No transhipment or extra handling of freight. Transfers avoided by passengers.

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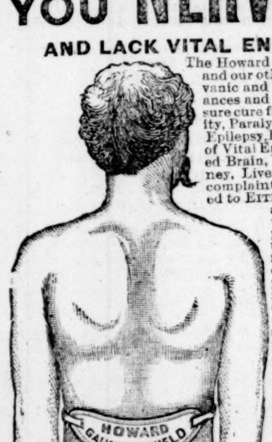
AND LACK VITAL ENERGY?



The Howard Galvanic Shield and our other Electro Galvanic and Magnetic Appliances and Garments are a sure cure for Nervous Debility, Paralysis, Rheumatism Epilepsy, Exhaustion, Loss of Vital Energy, Overworked Brain, Weak Back, Kidney, Liver, and Stomach complaints, and are adapted to EITHER SEX. These appliances are the very latest improved, and entirely different from belts and all others, as they positively generate continuous currents without acids, causing no sores, nor irritation of the skin—can be worn at work as well as rest—only noticeable to wearer. Power regulated to meet the different stages of all diseases where Electric and Magnetic treatment is of benefit. Those for MEN ONLY at once reach the seat of disease, as they act direct upon Nervous, Muscular, and Generative Centers, speedily restoring the vitality—which is Electricity—drained from the system by excess or indiscretions, they thus in a natural way overcome the weakness without drugging the stomach. They will cure every case short of structural degeneration, and we are prepared to furnish the most emphatic and absolute proof to support our claims. Illustrated Pamphlet Free, or sent sealed for 6c postage.
Consultation Free & Invited. AMERICAN GALVANIC CO. 312 N. 6th St., St. Louis, Mo.

SAMPLE FREE

Neurozone, (new Nerve-Life, Strength and Vigor) is a positive restorative for the Loss of Manly Vigor in Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men, no matter from what cause. In Nervous Debility, Exhaustion, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and kindred ailments, this Standard Remedy is a certain cure, and to all such sufferers, who send a statement of their troubles, a quantity sufficient to prove its virtue will be sent Free of Cost. Address,
NEUROZONE MEDICAL CO.,
P. O. Box 2494. St. Louis, Mo.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC
PURIFIES THE BLOOD

A combination of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark and Phosphorus in a palatable form. For Debility, Loss of Appetite, Prostration of Vital Powers it is indispensable.

REV. A. HOBBS Writes:— After a thorough trial of the IRON TONIC, I take pleasure in stating that I have been greatly benefited by its use. Ministers and Public Speakers will find it of the greatest value where a Tonic is necessary. I recommend it as a reliable remedial agent, possessing undoubted nutritive and restorative properties. Louisville, Ky., Oct. 2, 1882.

REV. J. L. TOWNER, Industry, Ill., says:— "I consider it a most excellent remedy for the debilitated vital forces."

PREPARED BY THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., 213 N. MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS.

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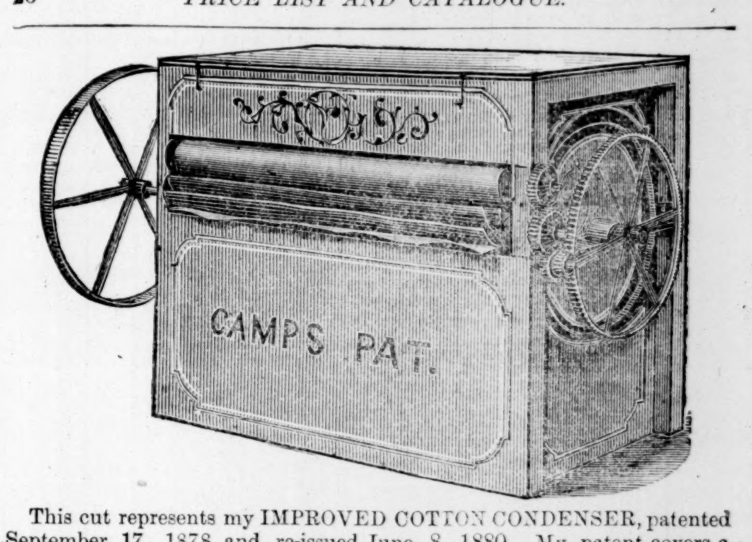

This cut represents my IMPROVED COTTON CONDENSER, patented September 17, 1878, and re-issued June 8, 1880. My patent covers a perforated cylinder having closed heads, with a door therein, through which accumulations may be removed from the interior of the cylinder, and a casing arranged above and below at the ends in such a manner as to close the periphery of the cylinder to prevent the escape of dust and lint into the room, also sides and bottom openings, as specified in the patent, and is the only Condenser made that will allow a free action of the gin brush in straightening the staple, thereby making a fine sample, and that removes all dust and foreign matter from the house in which the gin is at work, making a lint room as pleasant as a parlor, and is an *absolute safe-guard against fire,* thereby saving more than its cost in insurance every season that it is worked. All the leading Gin manufacturers have arranged to manufacture this Condenser in connection with their Gins, under a regular license from me, and will stamp the words "Patented September 17, 1878," on each Condenser so manufactured, and persons using Condensers constructed under proper authority, as above indicated, will be protected, otherwise they will be liable, as well as the person manufacturing and selling the same, from infringement of said patent.

I am prepared at short notice to furnish a Condenser of this pattern for any Gin made in America. It is so simple that by simply making the inlet to correspond with the discharge flue of the Gin it will work as well on one Gin as another.

Price, ... $1.00 per Saw.
Payable November 1st.
For further particulars address
THOMAS CAMP, Patentee,
COVINGTON, GA.

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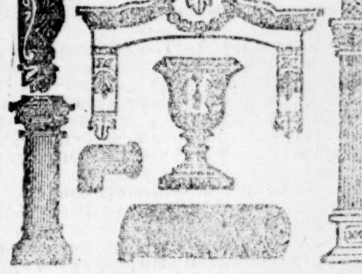
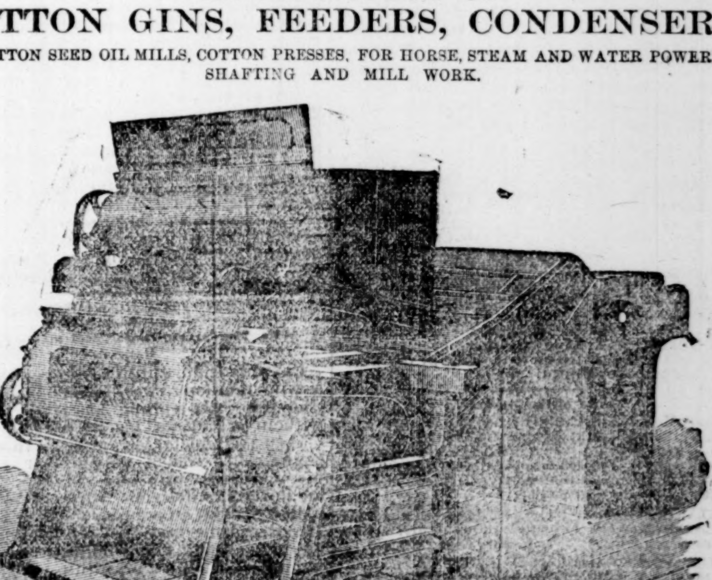


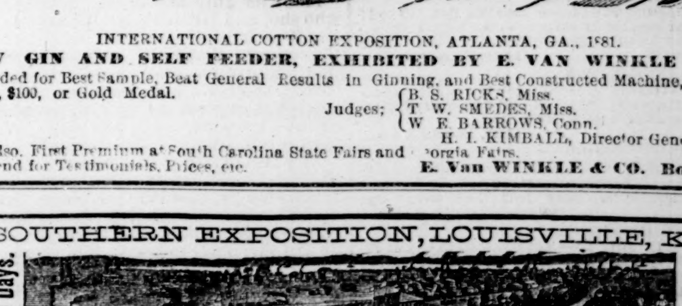
Manufacturers of Capitals, Brackets, Window Caps, Chimney Tops, Flower Pots, Vases, Fountain and Statuary, Vitrified Stone Sewer Pipe, Ornamental Plaster Center Pieces, Etc. Also manufacture Artificial Stone for building purposes. FIRE BRICK A SPECIALTY.
Works, 178 Chapel Street, near U. S. Barracks.

E. VAN WINKLE & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
COTTON GINS, FEEDERS, CONDENSERS,
COTTON SEED OIL MILLS, COTTON PRESSES, FOR HORSE, STEAM AND WATER POWER, SHAFTING AND MILL WORK.



INTERNATIONAL COTTON EXPOSITION, ATLANTA, GA., 1881.
SAW GIN AND SELF FEEDER, EXHIBITED BY E. VAN WINKLE & CO.,
Awarded for Best Sample, Best General Results in Ginning, and Best Constructed Machine, the First Prize, $100, or Gold Medal.
Judges; B. S. RICKS, Miss. T. W. SMEDES, Miss. W. E. BARROWS, Conn.
H. I. KIMBALL, Director General.
Also, First Premium at South Carolina State Fairs and Georgia Fairs.
Send for Testimonials, Prices, etc. E. Van WINKLE & CO. Box 85.

SOUTHERN EXPOSITION, LOUISVILLE, KY.



Hardware Headquarters.
W. B. BELKNAP & CO.
Special prices on FENCE WIRE, BAR and SHEET IRON and General Hardware.

THROUGH THE CITY.

A GLIMPSE OF CURRENT EVENTS IN ATLANTA.

The Day's Doings in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and the Hotels—Real Estate Operations—Gossip of All Kinds—Items of General Interest, Etc.

Jackson street will soon be opened from Wheat street south.

Mrs. Francis Maury yesterday broke ground for a handsome two-story brick on East Fair street.

The return of the Gate City Guard from Moorehead is anxiously watched for by their many Atlanta friends.

Old Limerick makes two speeches a day to the inmates of the Fulton county jail. It is rumored that he contemplates organizing a school in the jail.

The biggest attraction in Atlanta just now, the legislature not excepted, is the big plow and the belgian block brigade on Marietta street, near Broad.

The pavilion at Ponce de Leon springs will be completed by the first of August and will be dedicated at the grand reunion which takes place at that time.

The real estate men have about abandoned the public sale feature, and are now confining themselves to private trades. One agent alone made trades this week aggregating $17,000.

The work of adding two stories to Alderman Healey's building on Marietta street between Peachtree and Broad streets, will be commenced next Monday.

The sixty prisoners confined in the Fulton county jail, pass the time singing a new song written by one of the gang, dedicated to Sheriff Perkerson. It is a long metre tune.

Mr. Simms, of the Governor's Horse Guard, who was so severely injured several weeks ago during one of the drills at the old barracks, is out again and is freely circulating among his friends.

The question of the forged check has about been settled. It is understood that the bank will reimburse the Good Samaritans to the extent of the amount of the forged check. So far nothing has been heard from Mitchell.

Toby Foster, a ten year old negro boy, fell from an embankment on the Gate City street railroad track near Angier's springs and was seriously hurt. His fall was accidental. It resulted in a fracture of the right arm below the elbow.

A valise was stolen from the West Point passenger train yesterday at noon, just before the train pulled out from the carshed. The valise belonged to a Mr. Maupin, a Baltimore commercial traveler, and contained only his wearing apparel.

In the city court yesterday the following cases were disposed of: J. C. Knapp, concealed weapons; plea of guilty and sentence of $35 or six months. Same defendant, larceny from the house; discharged. Dick Turner, assault and battery; not guilty.

Jane Foster, the negro woman on May's alley, who was hoodooed several days ago, is yet confined to her bed, and is unable to speak. Her case is exciting a good deal of comment among the colored population, who firmly believe she has been "conjured."

THE CONSTITUTION received a fine watermelon yesterday from Messrs. R. Pate & Bro., of Hawkinsville. It weighed 45 pounds, and was one of the finest specimens in every way ever seen in Atlanta. The flavor was unusually fine, and the color was rich and beautiful.

Margaret asper was arrested yesterday upon a warrant charging her with larceny after trust. Several weeks ago a Mrs. Herring, who resides on Pryor street, entrusted some clothing to the prisoner to be washed. The clothing was never returned and yesterday the washerwoman's arrest was the result.

A brick fell from the scaffold around the new bank building, corner Alabama and Pryor streets, yesterday and struck Mr. C. C. Walters on the shoulders, inflicting a bad bruise. The brick fell fully thirty-five feet. Had it struck Mr. Walters on the head instead of the shoulder, the result would have been fatal.

Night before last the residence of Mr. J. W. Calhoun, on Collins street, was entered by a burglar who succeeded in pocketing a small amount of change, two finger rings and a hat. The thief entered through the kithen door which he opened by forcing the lock. The theft was not detected until the articles were missed yesterday morning.

After midnight Thursday night the inmates of a disreputable house on Collins street, kept by Stella Ashton, engaged in a general row. There were in all a half dozen women, and a general fight ensued in which several black eyes were given and received. Yesterday the affair was brought before the police and the entire sextette were arrested.

It is now stated that the fire which came near destroying the Crew street school house a few days ago was the result of an accident. Those who hold this view of the case say that the fire originated from a cigarette which a boy threw down while in the closet, not knowing that the tobacco was burning. The officers, however, declare that the fire was a willful attempt to burn the building.

Mr. Terrell E. Simmons has taken charge of the Norcross high school and proposes to make it a useful and progressive academy. Mr. Simmons has lately completed his arrangements to make his school very thorough and the healthy location and quite orderly community of Norcross, with the high standing of Mr. Simmons, will make it a desirable institution to patronize.

Last night George Fleming, a negro boy about ten years of age, undertook to jump on a car which was being shifted across Whitehall crossing, but missing his grip the boy fell under the car and would have been crushed to death had not Mr. Sam Kiser grabbed him in time to pull him from beneath the wheels Fleming was so badly scared by his narrow escape that he could not speak for fully five minutes.

Maria Tate was arrested yesterday upon a warrant charging her with larceny. The accused for some time past has been in the service of Mr. Jackson, on Haynes street. A few days ago a handsome silk dress and a set of jewelry belonging to Mrs. Jackson disappeared in a mysterious manner. Detective Jones was put upon the case, and yesterday the dress was found in the possession of a woman to whom the prisoner sold it. The accused denies the charge. So far the jewelry has not been recovered.

On Tuesday night the colored military companies composing the Second Georgia Battalion will hold an election for a colonel. The companies are as follows: Atlanta Light Infantry, Washington Guards, Fulton Guards, Governor's Volunteers, Georgia Cadets and Capital Guards. The candidates are as follows: Isam Lewis, Smith Easley and W. A. Pledger. The election will be held at the hall of the Atlanta Light Infantry. All the members will be out in full uniform, and the polls will remain open from seven until ten at night.

HELPING THE BLIND.

Five Patients from the Academy Treated by Dr. Calhoun—Eight Others to Come.

It is well remembered that several months ago Dr. A. W. Calhoun visited the academy for the blind at Macon at the request of Professor Williams, the principal. After a thorough inspection of the sixty patients, Dr. Calhoun concluded that thirteen or fourteen of them could either have their vision restored or greatly benefitted. With his usual anxiety to help the afflicted Dr. Calhoun agreed to try his skill upon these patients. Five of them have been in Atlanta several days under his care. Each of these had cataract. Dr. Calhoun has operated on them and in all of the cases the appearances are hopeful. They are all young, their ages ranging from eight to sixteen, and some of them are remarkably interesting. The sight of each of these children will be improved and it is hoped that some of them may be given vision sufficiently good for all practical purposes.

Besides the five now in Atlanta under treatment eight others are to come to Dr. Calhoun. They are now with their parents in different parts of the state on their vacation, but will be in Atlanta before long. All the children whom it is thought can be benefitted expressed the most perfect willingness to undergo whatever operation might be necessary, and those who have already received attention are as cheerful as if they had received a perfect cure. The eight patients yet to come have various affliction of the eyes, all more or less curable.

Dr. Calhoun has for several years been operating on patients of the academy. He would see the children when Professor Williams would bring them to Atlanta every summer for dispersion from this point to their various homes to enjoy vacation. Of course there were many, living south of Atlanta who never came here and the first time Dr. Calhoun ever saw the entire school together was on his recent visit. The announcement that so many of the afflicted children could be benefited was received with gladness not only by the relatives of the afflicted but by the public generally. The history of one family will give some idea of what can be done by such skill as Dr. Calhoun is able to bring to bear on the patients of the academy. A Mr. Coley, who had cataract, was the father of six children, all similarly afflicted. While the eldest, a boy, was at the academy Dr. Calhoun saw him, and discovered that he could be helped. An operation was performed, and was a perfect success. Young Coley was able to turn his attention to any occupation he might choose. He began teaching music in Macon and was remarkably successful at it. Now he is well known as one of the instructors of the academy, has a large music class in Macon, and is organist of two churches. After his cure he sent his sister to Doctor Calhoun, and she was so well cured that she went out to teach school. Then came another sister and then a brother, both of whom were relieved. The fifth of the Coley children is with the patients now under Dr. Calhoun's care and has excellent chances of recovery. The sixth and youngest has died since the operations began.

Dr. Calhoun has his heart in this cause and there is no telling what good may be done by this voluntary benevolence. The results of the operations already performed, and those to be done will be anxiously watched.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATION.

The Annual Celebration of the Fulton County Sunday School Association at Decatur.

The annual celebration of Fulton county Sunday school association will occur at Decatur next Thursday, 26th inst. A gala day is expected. The place selected is an excellent one. Heretofore the celebrations have taken place at Ponce de Leon springs, and the children will enjoy the change. Decatur is near by and is easy of access.

Trains on the Georgia railroad will leave the Union passenger depot at 8:30 and 8:45 a. m., with sufficient coaches to carry all who wish to attend. Fare for round trip: For adults, 25 cts.; children, 15 cts. Return trains will leave the grounds about 5 o'clock and 5:30 p. m.

The schools will assemble and be seated by the marshal and aids at 10 o'clock. A song of welcome will then be sung by DeKalb county schools, followed by an address of welcome by Hon. M. A. Candler, president DeKalb county Sunday school association, responded to by Thomas Moore, president Fulton county Sunday-school association, and Major R. L. Barry, of Atlanta. The programme of music and addresses will then follow. The annual address will be delivered by Rev. E. H. Barnett, of the First Presbyterian church. The music will be under the direction of Mr. C. M. Cady. The following prizes are offered:

1. For the best song, (open to all the schools) an elegant prize banner.
2. For second best song, a splendid Sunday-school map.
3. For best song by an infant class, a set of beautiful illuminated mottoes.
4. For best five minutes speech by a boy under 15, open to all the schools, $5.00 in gold.
5. For second best speech, $3.00 in gold.

A NEW POOR HOUSE.

The Paupers of the County to have Excellent New Quarters Near the City.

The county poor house is to be moved up nearer to the city, and its name is to be changed to the less objectionable title of "alms house." Yesterday a CONSTITUTION man asked Colonel Adair to tell him something about the proposed change. He said:

"We now have a force of men engaged on the ground that the commissioners of roads and revenues bought some time ago near the old exposition grounds. They are clearing the place off and are to do such other preliminary work as is to preceed what we are to do in the way of erecting buildings and otherwise improving the place. The land that we have bought is just three miles from the city on the Mason and Turner's ferry road and embraces fifty acres. It is in full view of the city, and will make a poor farm that will be worthy of Fulton county. Part of the property is in a nice grove and the balance is on Proctor's creek. It is splendid for a garden spot and will do much toward sustaining the inmates of the institution."

"What about buildings?"

"I have had the plans drawn for the necessary buildings, and the contractors are now making estimates preparatory to offering bids. The building will be a plain, substantial, comfortable, common-sense structure. It will be one-story high, and will consist of cook and dining rooms, with separate apartments for male and female whites and for male and female blacks. It will also be supplied with bath rooms; a very necessary feature. It will be ready for the inmates, we hope, by the first of January."

"The commissioners intend," continued Colonel Adair, "to construct a place where the truly meritorious indigent can be made comfortable without making an asylum for the indolent. It is believed that if we can make a model place of it and have none but deserving persons in it, we can enlist the aid of the charitably disposed and receive much aid from them. We also hope to have a place that will not make a bad impression on strangers who visit it."

The colonel, and in fact all the commissioners, are enthusiastic in the work.

THE HILL PICTURES.

They Will Remain on Exhibition for Several Days Longer—The Legislative Committee.

The committee appointed by the legislature to procure a portrait of the late Senator Hill held a meeting yesterday and decided to make the examination of the pictures on Tuesday next. It was expected that the committee would make the examination to-day, but the decision was otherwise. It is not probable that the selection of a picture will be made before the last of next week, if it is made even that early.

The committee are members of the legislature who have much other work to do and they are not disposed to do this part of their work hurriedly any further than is necessary. They would not make their decision so soon even were it not for the fact that there are several artists here from a distance and the committee do not desire to put them to unnecessary expense in remaining.

There was one more picture put on exhibition yesterday, and is probably the last that will be entered. It was painted by Mr. A. Elder, a Richmond artist, and is a good likeness of Mr. Hill. It is probable that the committee will allow the pictures to remain in the hall for at least the greater portion of next week, and until the decision is rendered they will be open to the inspection of the public.

Liver disease, headache, and constipation, caused by bad digestion, quickly cured by Brown's Iron bitters.

A HEARTLESS FATHER.

A NEGRO MAN ATTEMPTS TO MURDER HIS CHILD.

The Story of a Jones County Negro's Wife Killing Told by His Little Child—He Hunts Her Up and Attempts to Kill Her—His Design is Frustrated—The Police After Him.

The police were busy last night searching for a negro named Dick Fambro, who raised quite an excitement at Dr. Cowan's medical institute out on the McDonough road. Among Dr. Cowan's patients is Mrs. McArthur, whose waiting maid is a small colored girl child of Fambro's. Yesterday Fambro went to the institute, and asking for his daughter, had quite a lengthy conversation with her, at the conclusion of which he made an attempt to kill his child, and was frustrated alone by the child's rapid flight. After the child succeeded in getting away from her infuriated and unnatural parent, he hung around the institute, vowing that he would kill his child. He was finally driven away. The clue to the act, as given by the child, is as follows: About Christmas last Fambro, who then lived in Jones county, killed his wife by shooting her in the head with a pistol. Immediately after the killing Fambro was arrested and tried for the offense, but by the testimony of his two daughters he was acquitted on the ground that the killing was accidental. Not long after his acquittal Fambro moved to Atlanta with his two daughters and began preaching. One daughter entered Mrs. McArthur's service and recently told the story of the killing which she now claims was intentional. She says her mother borrowed some meal from a neighbor and that this infuriated her father who began whipping her with a stick and finally in his anger shot her. The two girls swore the killing was accidental, because their father told them he would kill them if they did not testify in his favor. When the story of the girl's truthful statement reached Fambro's ears he sought his daughter and tried to kill her. Captain Bagby is now armed with an accurate description of Fambro, and is hunting for him. The Jones county authorities have been advised.

A Parallel.

Suppose there is a clear silver river flowing through a populous country. A million families, dwelling on its banks, have drank of its waters for years, and have found it soft, palatable, refreshing and wholesome. Suppose some speculators, to start a boom in their business, advertise that these pure waters were not what the people wanted, but that unknown waters, that they had discovered under the earth, was quite the thing medicinally or otherwise, for the contented and healthy people living on the silver river banks. Would it bring about the desired boom, and induce the population to turn from the old stream of nature? Hardly! Dr. Price's Pure Cream Baking Powder has been in use for years in a million American homes, and found to be to-day, as it has always been, effectual, healthful, wholesome and delicious The reader can continue the parallel.

Notice.

We have just been investigating a fraud perpetrated on us and our customers at Chattanooga, Tenn., by imitating our standard brand, "Town Creek Choice Fam. Flour," and filling the sacks with a poor article of flour. We state with pleasure that the fraud was not perpetrated by a miller, but by a concern located at Louisville, Kentucky, who deal in flour and crackers. We are taking steps for legal redress. Our Company is not much given to blowing, but if this fraud is persisted in or repeated by others, we will expose it in the papers of the seven States from which we receive orders for our flour.

LENOIR MANUFACTURING CO.,
Lenoirs, Tenn.

Louisville Courier-Journal, Nashville American, Chattanooga Democrat, Knoxville Tribune, Rome Courier, Mountain Home, Talladega, Ala., publish one time and send bill to Lenoir Manufacturing Co.

Separate Pants for Boys. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

That Adulterated Flour.

LENOIRS, Tenn., July 19.—Editors Constitution: We see in yesterday's CONSTITUTION a correspondent at Blakely states that there had been a publication in your paper about it. If so, we failed to notice it. We had expected to see an expose of it every day since seeing a notice of it some weeks since in the Chattanooga Democrat.

We agree with your correspondent that the State chemist should make public the fraudulent brands. Permit us to go a little further and ask you, if it is not your privilege and duty as guardians of the health and morals of the public to investigate and publish the facts.

LENOIR MANUFACTURING CO.,
Lenoirs, Tennessee.

W. G. Browne, Dentist, 66 Whitehall St.

The season being well advanced have reduced prices on all goods. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

Fine Watermelon.

The largest melon received at THE CONSTITUTION office this season was from Messrs. R. O. Pate & Bro., of Hawkinsville, and weighed 45 pounds.

Sunday-School Celebration.

The first district Sunday-school association of Fulton county hold their first celebration at Hapeville to-day. A large number will go down from this city to enjoy the occasion.

The general celebration for the whole county will also be held in DeKalb county tabernacle, Decatur, on Thursday next.

Don't fail to take advantage of our reduction in prices. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

We call attention to card of the Lenoir manufacturing company in regard to adulterated flour. They will give $10 per ounce for all fraudulent adulteration found in their flour as it leaves their mill. We have used their flour and recommend it as pure and unadulterated.

Kuhns Gallery Closed.

While enlarging our rooms we have found it necessary to close for two weeks. Please bear in mind.
th sa tu we J. H. & W. T. KUHNS.

Clothing at reduced prices at Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until July 25th, 1883, at the office of Bruce & Morgan, architects, for the following material and labor on Major J. A. Fitten's proposed office building, viz:

Four hundred thousand brick, more or less, delivered.
One hundred thousand feet of lumber delivered.
Cut stone, wrought and cast iron work.
Excavation and rubble masonry.

Also at the same time proposals to take down the brick building now on the southwest corner of Broad and Marietta streets.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of early imprudence, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York.

THE CALIGRAPH A PERFECT writing machine AT LAST. Weight ten pounds. Short Hand Studio, 44 Marietta. Short-Hand practically taught; legal and other papers accurately copied on Caligraph. Tewksbury & Cromelin, Stenographers & General Southern Agents.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

AN ANONYMOUS NOVEL,

THE BREAD-WINNERS,

Begins in the August number of THE CENTURY MAGAZINE. The scene is laid in one of the western lake cities, before and during the great Labor Riots. The story is full of action, and abounds in local descriptions and social studies, which heighten the interest and continually pique curiosity as to its authorship.

As in former years, the number is called.

THE MIDSUMMER

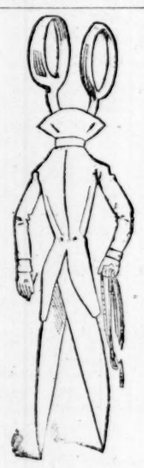
HOLIDAY CENTURY

It contains richly illustrated articles, short stories, sketches, poems, and breezy out-of-door papers specially adapted to the summer season.

One of its feature is a handsomely illustrated article on "Bob White, the Game Bird of America," by Prof. Alfred M. Mayer, a scientific sportsman, who gives practical suggestions for shooting quail. Joel Chandler Harris contributes another group of his "Nights with Uncle Remus," H. H. one of her profusely illustrated articles on "Southern California Missions," and W. D. Howells offers the most entertaining chapters yet given of "A Woman's Reason." "The Silk Dress Story" and "The New Minister's Great Opportunity" are two short stories of a humorous character. John Burroughs writes with vigor and charm about the Carlyles, and Henry James has an admirable essay on the leading French novelist of the day—Alphonese Daudet, of whom a full-page portrait is given. There are also illustrated articles upon the works of "Mr. Watts at the Grosvenor Gallery," "The Oldest Club in America," etc. etc. etc.

For sale by all book-sellers and news-dealers; price, 35 cents. In no other shape can so much entertaining reading matter, with such beautiful engravings, be had for the price. Persons who are not regular readers of THE CENTURY should not fail to see the special number.

THE CENTURY CO. NEW YORK.



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MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

I carry a first-class stock of Piece Goods; have an artistic Cutter; do nothing but strictly first-class work, and get up Suits which for Fit, Style and Elegance, are second to none gotten up in this country, and all prices as reasonable as can be afforded for such work and such material. If you want a suit made give me a trial.

A. O. M. GAY
CLOTHIER
—AND—
TAILOR
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PEACHTREE ST.

MEXICAN HAMMOCKS!
WHITE AND COLORED.
Standard weight and size, and for sale in lots to suit purchasers. Imported by
WINTHROP CUNNINGHAM & SONS,
45 & 47 S. Front St., Philadelphia.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Athens, Ga., July 2, 1883.

On and after July 2, 1883, trains on this road will run as folows:

	No. 53.
Leave Athens	8:30 a m
Arrive at Lula	10:35 a m
Arrive at Tallulah Falls	1:00 p m
Arrive at Atlanta	1:25 p m
	No. 51.
Leave Athens	2:30 p m
Arrive at Lula	5:00 p m
Arrive at Atlanta	12:50 a m
	No. 50.
Leave Atlanta	4:20 a m
Leave Tallulah Falls	8:00 a m
Leave Lulah	10:45 a m
Arrive at Athens	1:00 p m
	No. 52.
Leave Atlanta	2:55 p m
Leave Lula	5:40 p m
Arrive at Athens	7:24 p m

Tallulah Falls accommodation will run on Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Leave Tallulah Falls	4:30 p m
Arrive Rabun Gap Junction	5:50 p m
Leave " " "	6:20 p m
Arrive at Tallulah Falls	7:32 p m

Trains Nos. 53, 50, 51 and 52 run daily, Sundays excepted. Trains 53 and 51 make close connection at Lulah with trains on R. & D. R. R. for Atlanta and all points south, west and southwest. No. 51 for all points north and east.

H. R. BERNARD, Superintendent.
MERCER SLAUGHTER, Gen. Pass Agt.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Fulton county, July 11th, 1883.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND REVENUES will receive sealed proposals to lay granite flagging on the area yard and pavement around the courthouse building until 10 o'clock a. m. Tuesday, August 14th, 1883.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this office. The county reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

JOHN T. COOPER,
Clerk Com. R. and R.
1 a w 4w.

Executive Call for Bank Returns.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GA., July 7th, 1883.

Ordered, That every banking institution in this State, and branch thereof, do make returns to the Governor, under the oaths of their several Presidents and Cashiers, of their respective conditions on the 30th day of June, 1883, and that such returns be transmitted to him within (30) thirty days from this date. Said returns must be in strict conformity to every requirement of law. Special attention is called to Sections 1466, 1467, 1468, 1469 and 1470 of the Revised Code (1882) of this State. A copy of each return as published must be forwarded to this office.

Ordered, That this order be published three times a week for two weeks in The Atlanta Constitution.

HENRY D. MCDANIEL,
Governor.

By the Governor:
HOWARD E. W. PALMER,

To PLANTERS.

"This is the Perfection of my forty years Practical Experience and Study." Israel F. Brown, President.

THE IMPROVED
BROWN
COTTON GIN
FEEDER & CONDENSER.

FULLY GUARANTEED!

Strong, Simple, Durable, not Complicated, easily managed, light running with steady motion.

—LOW PRICES.—

☞ The Brush is driven by belts at *both ends.* ☜

The cylinders are large and stiff, with cast steel bearings running in anti-friction metal boxes.

The saws are made by our own machinery from the best Sheffield steel, of Thos. Firth & Son., the teeth will not bend, break off, or turn back.

Iron pulleys throughout, brush strongly made, with adjustable boxes and cast steel journals.

The machine in all parts is well proportioned, strong iron frame, superior workmanship, best material, and fine finish; adjusted to produce best possible results.

Notwithstanding the many added improvements these PRICES will be kept as heretofore published, viz:

Sizes.	Prices of Gins.	With Self-Feeder or Condenser.	With Self-Feeder and Condenser.
30 saw	$ 75 00	$100 00	$125 00
35 "	87 50	116 00	144 50
40 "	100 00	132 50	165 00
45 "	112 50	146 00	179 50
50 "	125 00	160 00	195 00
60 "	140 00	180 00	220 00
70 "	160 00	206 00	253 00
80 "	180 00	232 00	284 00

☞ More Brown Gins have been sold during the past four seasons than any other two makes combined ☜

N. B. Our manufacturing and shipping facilities are unequalled. Full descriptive circular with hundreds of planters testimonials sent on application.

Correspondence Solicited, address,

BROWN COTTON GIN Co., New London, Ct.

A. FARQUHAR & CO., State Agents
Macon, Georgia.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 6, 1883.—Homer Wallace has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Jordan Collins, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 6, 1883.—John L. Maddox has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Willis Jarrell, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 6, 1883.—John H. Wyly, administrator on estate of Merridy Holland, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else leave will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 6, 1883.—G. A. Cooper has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Thomas Foster, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 6, 1883.—Wesley Darden has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Oliver Brown, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 6, 1883.—Morris Rich, guardian of Joseph Rich, has applied for leave to sell the land of said ward.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else leave will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, July 6, 1883.—R. J. Lowry has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Helena Wood, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, July 6, 1883.—John F. Read has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Mary A. Cunningham, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, July 6, 1883.—A. J. Shropshire has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of Estelle Shepherd, minor, under the age of fourteen years.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, July 6, 1883.—Hugh T. Inman has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of Ralph Inman Jenkins, minor, under the age of fourteen years.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, July 6, 1883.—Berry H. Fincher, administrator of the estate of Jesse C. Fincher, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else leave will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office July 6th, 1883.—R. A. Anderson, guardian of George R. Street, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S office, July 6th, 1883.—Reuben W. Tidwell, administrator on estate of David N. Judson, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S office, May 4, 1883.—Francis E. Booth, administratrix on estate of George J. Booth, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said administration.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S office, May 4, 1883.—Joseph H. Murphy, executor of the will of William C. Parker, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

OVERWHELMING SUCCESS
GREAT ANNUAL
CLEARING SALE
—OF—
SUMMER
CASSIMERE SUITS
NOW GOING ON.
PRICES REDUCED 25 PER CENT
FOR
SPOT CASH.

GREAT FUROR

In our Boys and Children's department.

FOR

LOW PRICES

We cannot be approached.

Lose no time in making your selection. REMEMBER we GUARANTEE SATISFACTION or REFUND the MONEY.

JAMES A. ANDERSON & CO.
FASHIONABLE CLOTHIERS,
41 WHITEHALL ST.

TAYLOR'S
PREMIUM COLOGNE
IS REFRESHING AND COOLING.
MOST PLEASING OF ALL COLOGNES FOR THE BATH.
VERY LASTING AND FRAGRANT.
For Sale by all Druggists
AND FANCY GOODS DEALERS

SUMMER
CLOTHING

We have a large line of

CECILIAN AND ALPACA COATS AND VEST

in all sizes from boys up to 8 breast, also

EXTRA

long sacks. Also a small lot of

COLORED ALPACA COATS

at $1.50 to $3.00, former prices $3.50 to $5.00.
Just received a full line of

"OUR OWN"

perfect fitting dress shirts, in laundried and unlaundried, at the same popular low prices.

A call is respectfully solicited by

A. & S. ROSENFELD,
24 Whitehall Street, Corner Alabama.

ADD TO YOUR
LIBRARY

DICKENS, complete (15 vols.)	$15 00 net
MACAULAY'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND (5 vols)	3 50 net
HUME'S HISTORY of ENGLAND (5 vols)	3 50 net
GIBBON'S HISTORY OF ROME (5 vols)	3 50 net
THACKERAY, complete (10 vols)	12 00 net
SHAKESPEARE, complete (6 vols)	7 00 net

THE ATLANTA BOOK STORE,
No. 26 Marietta St.

SMITH'S
EXTRACT OF MAY FLOWER,
The Cap Sheaf of the Chemist's Skill.
The Great Remedy for all Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys.

This Remedy has stood the test of time, has been weighed in the scales of public opinion, and to-day has an army of men, women and children, who over their own signatures bear testimony to its curative properties. Some have been cured of Diabetes, some of Bright's Disease, some of Inflammation of the Bladder, some of Catarrh of the Bladder, some of Incontinence of the Urine, some of Leucorrhœa, or Whites, some of pains in the Back and Loins, some of diseases of the Prostate Gland.

For all Diseases arising from a diseased state of the Bladder and Kidneys, this Remedy stands without a rival.

Without a rival in the number of cures effected; without a rival in the purity of its composition; without a rival in number of bottles sold. The annual sale of Smith's Extract of May Flower exceeds the sales of all other Kidney Remedies combined.

DR. ELI IVES, says: "That in many aggravated cases, where Buchu had failed to produce any benefit, May Flower has effected a speedy cure."

DR. J. H. BIRD, says: "I have found May Flower to be a remedy for all Kidney complaints, far superior to Buchu or Juniper."

DR. H. F. MARTIN, says: "May Flower acts more promptly in all diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys than any remedy which has come under my notice."

DR. BENJ. H. LONG, says: "I have found May Flower exceedingly beneficial in my treatment of females.

DR. VINC. D. HUYVETTER, says: "Without doubt May Flower is destined to work a revolution in the treatment of diseases peculiar to the urinary organs."

DR. KING, in compiling his dispensatory, has paid a merited tribute to this remedy. See page 396 King's Dispensatory.

A number of authorities might be quoted, but there are none more eminent than the names above. In addition to these authorities, a living host of 60,000, whose certificates are on file in the office of the proprietors of this remedy, bear testimony to its virtues.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Manufactured only by S. B. SMITH & BRO., Covington, Ky.

If you are afflicted, send your address to S. B. Smith & Bro., Covington, Ky., for a treatise on Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys.

THE FINEST

DRY AIR REFRIGERATORS,

FREEZERS, FLY FANS

FRUIT JARS, EVAPORATORS.

Cheapest ever offered in the State. Beautiful new style Decorated Dinner, Tea and Chamber Sets, Parlor Lamps, etc. Housekeepers, look at our goods before you buy. It will save you money.

McBRIDE & CO.

London Smoked

EYE PROTECTORS.

I have just received a large stock of fine Smoked Eye Protectors, the finest ever imported. Also, a large stock of fine Gold and Steel Specks and Eye Glasses in fine double convex, blue and white lenses, which I guarantee to give satisfaction for five years. Call and see them.

A. F. PICKERT,
No. 5 Whitehall street.

FIVE MILLIONS OF BRICK

Now in stock and for sale cheap.

B. G. LOCKETT & CO.,

Manufacturers of and wholesale and retail dealers in the

"CELEBRATED CHATTAHOOCHEE

RIVER BRICK."

We are prepared to supply any demand, and will fill all orders promptly. We also manufacture the best and cheapest

OIL PRESSED AND FANCY BRICK

In the south. Builders and contracrors will save money by purchasing our brick. Office No. 22 Broad street, upstairs, Atlanta, Ga.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON—Middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday at 5 7 16; New York at 10; in Atlanta at 9½.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, July 20, 10:31, P.M.

All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30 16	81	50	S. E.	Fresh	00	Hazy.
Augusta	30 20	80	...	S. E	Light	.00	Fair.
Galveston	30 02	84	74	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Indianola	30.02	81	75	S. E	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Key West	30 07	80	...	E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Mobile	30.10	80	76	E.	Light	.00	Clear.
Montgomery	30.10	82	67	E.	Light	.00	Fair.
New Orleans	30.06	82	75	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Pensacola	30.12	83	74	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Palestine	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.00	.....
Savannah	30 20	80	...	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of observation.							
6:31 a. m	30.16	70	53	E.	Gent	.00	Hazy.
10:31 a. m	30. 6	86	64	E.	Gent	....	Fair.
2:31 p. m	30 12	87	55	E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
6:3 p. m	30.11	87	59	E.	Gent	....	Fair.
10:31 p. m	30.16	81	60	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Hazy.

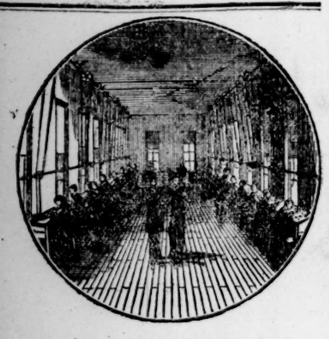
Mean daily bar	30.15	Maximum ther	90.0
" " ther	79.7	Minimum "	68.3
" " hu'y	46 0	Total rainfall	.00

Cotton Belt.

Observations taken at 5 p.m.—Local time.

Atlanta District.	Max Tem	Min Tem	Rain Fall.
Atlanta	90	68	.00
Spartanburg	94	62	.00
Toccoa	97	61	.00
Gainesville	92	48	.00
Dalton	95	81	.00
Calhoun	94	60	.00
Cartersville	95	60	.00
West Point	98	58	.00
Newnan	97	67	.00
Griffin	92	72	.00
DISTRICTS.	AVERAGE		
1 Wilmington	89	65	.00
2 Charleston	90	69	.00
3 Augusta	94	68	.15
4 Savannah	93	68	.00
5 Atlanta	93	64	.07
6 Montgomery	98	65	.00
7 Mobile	101	68	.00
8 New Orleans	96	73	.00
9 Galveston	93	74	.00
10 Vicksburg	.....	...	.05
11 Little Rock	.....	...	....
12 Memphis	.....	...	....
Mean of Districts	94.8	68.1	.02

† Rainfall inappreciable.



J. P. STEVENS

WATCH CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE WATCHES.

FACTORY,

34 Whitehall Street,

ATLANTA, GA.

THE FRONT

Of my store will be torn down July 2d, but you will still find me inside selling

CLOTHING

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS

Cheaper than any house in Town.

Summer Suits at New York Cost for Cash

A. B. ANDREWS

16 Whitehall Street.

MEETINGS.

The Gospel Helpers and members of the infant class of First M. E. church are requested to meet at the church this evening at 5 o'clock. Parents please take notice.

Commissioned Lieutenant Colonel.

Yesterday Mr. W. S. Shepherd was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the Sixth Georgia battalion, having been favorably reported on by the examining committee.

NEW FANS, NEW BELTS, NEW WHITE GOODS,

BEAUTIFUL LACES, ELEGANT HOISERY, NEW RIBBONS, JUST RECEIVED.

TO BE CLOSED OUT AT A SACRIFICE.

BLACK SILKS, BLACK SATIN SURAHS, COLORED DRESS GOOODS, FINE EMBROIDERIES, LARGE LOT HOISERY AND PARASOLS.

ALSO

BODY BRUSSEL CARPETS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, IN GRAIN AND CHEAP CARPETS AND

CHINA MATTINGS.

We mean to close out the above goods, and will offer honest bona fide bargains. Please call.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED ABOUT

ONE DOZEN NEW ARTISTS'

PROOF STEEL ENGRAVINGS,

AND ABOUT A DOZEN AND HALF

NEW ETCHINGS,

Which I will be glad to have the public call and see. Very respectfully,

DANIEL C. PITCHFORD,
Successor to
LOVEJOY & PITCHFORD, 28 Whitehall Street.

1849 ESTABLISHED 1849

LYNCH & LESTER

SUCCESSORS TO

LYNCH & THORNTON

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

Blank Books and Office Supplies a Specialty.

F. L. FREYER,

The oldest and only exclusive Dealer in

PIANOS & ORGANS,

In Atlanta, keeps the finest instruments,

27 WHITEHALL.

Cash or on time. Second-hand Pianos for sale low, thoroughly repaired and will last many years yet. Pianos and Organs rented, tuned and repaired. Call and get the best instruments for the least money, fully warranted. Catalogues and further information cheerfully given by mail. Address:

F. L. FREYER,
27 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga.

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA RAILROAD

GEORGIA DIVISION.

THE NEW SHORT LINE.

CHATTANOOGA TO ATLANTA,
ATLANTA TO MACON,
ROME TO ATLANTA,

—AND—

THE SHORTEST OF ALL ROUTES

CHATTANOOGA AND THE WEST TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Condensed Local Passenger Schedule (on basis Louisville time, by which all trains are run.)
In effect May 20th, 1883.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Train No. 53	Train No. 51.
Leave Cleveland	8 00 am	2 25 pm
Leave CHATTANOOGA	6:15 am	.....
" Ooltewah	6:50 am	.....
" Cohutta	8 45 am	3 25 pm
Arrive DALTON	9 30 am	4 30 pm
Leave	9 44 am	.....
Arrive East Rome	.....	.....
" Rome	11 15 am	6 50 pm
Leave East Rome	11 08 am	.....
" Rockmart	12 09 pm	.....
" Dallas	1 00 pm	Train
Arrive ATLANTA	2 30 pm	No 49
Leave	3 30 pm	1:35 am
" McDonough	4 55 pm	3:40 am
" Jackson	5 40 pm	4:50 am
" Indian Springs	5 55 pm	5:15 am
Arrive MACON	7 30 pm	8 00 am
Leave	7 55 pm	9 00 am
" Cochran	9 35 pm	11 05 am
" Eastman	10 25 pm	12 20 pm
Arrive JESUP	2 30 am	5 20 pm
Leave		.....
" Sterling	5 00	.....
" BRUNSWICK	5 45 am	.....

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Train No 54	Train No 50
Leave BRUNSWICK	8:30 pm	.....
" Sterling	9:10 pm	.....
Arrive JESUP	11:00 pm	.....
Leave	11 45 pm	6:55 am
" Eastman	4:10 am	12:20 pm
" Cochran	5:05 am	1:20 pm
Arrive MACON	7:00 am	3:35 pm
Leave	8:15 am	4:45 pm
" Indian Spring	9:55 am	7:35 pm
" Jackson	10:08 am	7:58 pm
" McDonough	10:53 am	9:15 pm
Arrive ATLANTA	12:25 pm	1:30 pm
Leave	1:10 pm	11:30 am
" Dallas	2:45 pm	Train
" Rockmart	3:40 pm	No 52
Arrive East Rome	4:40 pm	.....
Leave Rome	5:00 pm	8:35 am
Arrive Dalton	6:30 pm	11:15 am
" Cohutta	7:23 pm	12:30 pm
" Ooltewah	.....	.....
Arriv CHATTANOOGA	.....	.....
Arrive Cleveland	8:10 pm	1:18 pm

Connections—Trains Nos 53 and 54 connect at Chattanooga with Memphis and Charleston Division, E T V & G R R, Nashville Chattanooga and St Louis Railroad, and Cin N O & T P R R.

Trains Nos 51 and 52 connect at Cohutta and Cleveland with main line East Tenn, Va & Ga R R; and connect at Rome with Alabama Division E T V G R R.

Trains Nos 49, 50, 53 and 54 connect at Atlanta and Macon with all diverging roads, and connect at Jesup with S F & W Ry for Florida.

All trains run daily.

Trains to and from Hawkinsville connect at Cochran.

I E MALLORY, Superintendent, Macon, Ga.
THEO. D. KLINE, Superintendent, Atlanta, Ga
J J GRIFFIN, A G P A, Atlanta.
A. POPE, Gen'l Pass Agent.

David H. Dougherty.

My grand clearing sale of Handkerchiefs continues. Any body can write bargains, but everybody can't show them as I am doing.

Improving the Telephone System.

Manager Jackson, of the telephone system, is forced again to enlarge the sphere of usefulness of the telephone in Atlanta. When the present poles were put up they were thought to be sufficient for any demands that were likely to be made on them. It was calculated that the company would not have more than 400 telephones in the city, but the number is likely to go beyond that. There are now in use in the city 260 telephones, and the number is increasing with great rapidity. It has been found that the present poles in the centre of the city will not hold the wires, and the linemen are now busy in putting up a number of poles nearly twice as long as the old ones. The company may congratulate itself on having such an excellent foreman of construction as Mr. Robinson, and such a capable and hard-working manager as Mr. Jackson. The telephone is not effected by the telegraphers strike.

PERSONAL.

W. W. Hardy, of Senoia, was in the city yesterday.

Judge W. R. Hammond has returned from a trip to New Holland springs.

Rev. Dr. Morgan Callaway will preach at Trinity church next Sabbath morning.

Rev. C. M. Schwarzauer, of St. Catherine, Mo., will preach in German Sunday morning at the German Lutheran church.

HIRSCH BROS

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE

It is our custom every season to clear our counters, and to do this successfully we reduce the Prices on our goods.

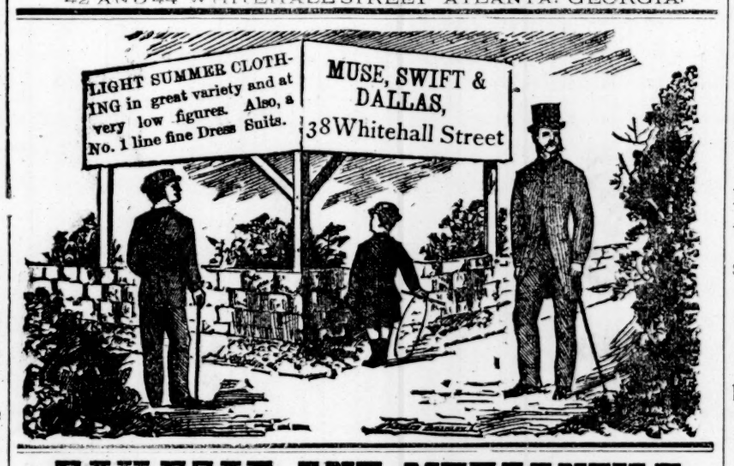
ELEGANT DRESS SUITS,
STYLISH BUSINESS SUITS,
AND LIGHT SUMMER WEAR

AT UNUSALLY LOW PRICES

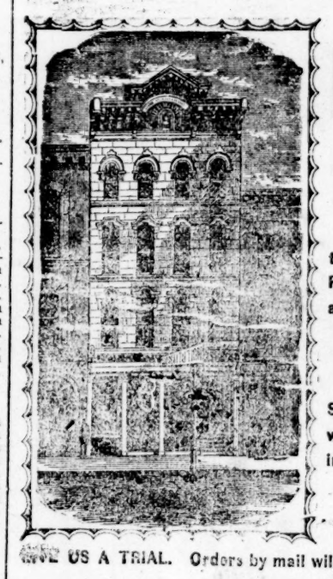
We prefer giving the generous public the benefit of a reduction in prices now rather than carry the goods over to next season.

HIRSCH BROS.,

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



RAILROAD AND MERCANTILE



PRINTING

THE CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING COMPANY

Is fully prepared to execute, at short notice, all kinds of Railroad, Mercantile and Job Printing of every description—in the latest styles, and at the cheapest rates.

NEW JOB TYPE, Etc.

Having recently added all the latest styles of Standard and Fancy Job Type, we can compete with any establishment in the United States, either in prices or quality of work.

—RULING—

To any desired pattern promptly executed.

GIVE US A TRIAL. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Address

THE CONSTITUTION Atlanta Ga.

David H. Dougherty.

SPOT CASH

DRY GOODS AND SHOES.

A big shipment of those elegant low priced ginghams received last Saturday.

David H. Dougherty.

My friend read all the advertisements you see on cheap goods, but don't believe all that you read until you go around and examine for yourself. Unquestionably some merchants do have advantages in buying cheaper than others and I feel that I can convince you that I am that fortunate fellow.

David H. Dougherty.

SPOT CASH HOUSE.

I am going to throw bargains before you so thick, from every department, commencing Monday morning, that you will find it but little expense to buy what you need in my line. The grand clearing sale will continue for some time to come.

Trapham & Ray vs. M. P. Brown & Herman Rich. Bill to foreclose mechanics lien filed in Fulton Superior Court August 29th, 1882.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT BY THE RETURN of the sheriff that one of the defendants, M. P. Brown, does not reside in the county of Fulton, and it appearing further that the said M. P. Brown does not reside within the state of Georgia it is hereby ordered that service of the above stated bill be made by publication, and that the said M. P. Brown is hereby commanded and enjoined to be and appear at the next term of the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, to be held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in September, 1883, to then and there answer all matters and things as may be then alleged against you in the above stated cause and to stand and abide the further order and decree then and there made in the premises. It is further ordered that this order be published once a month for four months before the next term of Fulton superior court in the Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in Fulton county, Georgia. May 1st, 1883.

W. R. HAMMOND,
J. S. C. A. C.

A true extract from minutes of Fulton superior court. May 7th, 1883.

C. H. STRONG,
C. S. C.

"I do remember an apothecary,
And hereabouts he dwells."
—Romeo and Juliet, Act V, Scene 1

THE KIMBALL HOUSE

DRUG STORE

JOHN B. DANIEL,

13 DECATUR STREET,

Makes a specialty of keeping always in stock a choice assortment of

WINES,
BRANDIES,
WHISKIES,
HOLLAND GIN,
JAMAICA RUM,
SCHNAPPS,
CORDIALS,

All of which are guaranteed to be

STRICTLY PURE

And therefore Peculiarly Adapted for

MEDICINAL PURPOSES!

By giving **Personal Attention** to the filling of Physicians' Prescriptions, we are able in all cases to insure accuracy and satisfaction.

David H. Dougherty.

My clearance sale of summer goods continues and I ask no quarters on low prices. Spot cash wins over credit, because it saves the people money,

David H. Dougherty.

SPOT CASH

DRY GOODS AND SHOES.

Just opened another large shipment of those handsome low priced figured lawns. They are grand styles and prices still lower. Bargains hold out from early morn until we close in the evening. No bargains handed out here in broken doses, for grand and intelligent bargains are being added every day to my already numerous drives.

David H. Dougherty.

I don't write sensational advertisements merely to get you to call, in hopes that I can beg you to buy a bill through pity, or some other kind of sake. You know what you want, and you have an idea what such goods are worth. I only ask you kindly to examine my prices and you will find that you will save some money for yourself and family.

David H. Dougherty.

I am going to make some prices in white goods on

TO-MORROW

morning that will satisfy the public that I mean to close out all goods appertaining to summer, and while this grand clearance sale of summer goods continues some grand bargains in many different lines of choice goods will be received daily from my resident buyer in New York. I am in proper condition to make you happy if you want cheap goods, and don't you forget it.

KENNESAW ROUTE

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD

The following Time Card in effect Sunday, May 20th, 1883:

NORTH BOUND.

NO 3 WESTERN EXPRESS—Daily

Leave Atlanta	7 30 am
Arrive Marietta	8 20 am
" Cartersville	9 25 am
" Kingston	9 52 am
" Dalton	11 25 am
" Chattanooga	1 00 pm

NO 1—FAST EXPRESS—Daily.

Leave Atlanta	2 35 pm
Arrive Marietta	3 27 pm
" Cartersville	4 29 pm
" Dalton	6 22 pm
" Chattanooga	8 00 pm

NO 11—LIMITED EXPRESS—Daily.

Leave Atlanta	11 40 pm
Arrive Marietta	12 39 am
" Acworth	1 14 am
" Cartersville	1 49 am
" Kingston	2 16 am
Arrive Dalton	3 44 am
" Chattanooga	5 15 am

ROME EXPRESS—NORTH—Daily except Sundays

Leave Atlanta	4 30 pm
Arrive Marietta	5 25 pm
" Kennesaw (Big Shanty)	5 44 pm
" Cartersville	6 30 pm
Arrive Kingston	6 59 pm
" Rome	7 45 pm

MARIETTA EXPRESS—NORTH,

Daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta	6 00 pm
Arrive Bolton	6 20 pm
" Gilmore	6 27 pm
" Vining's	6 31 pm
" Melvor's	6 33 pm
" Smyrna	6 41 pm
" Marietta	6 55 pm

No 1 carries Pullman Cars from Atlanta to Louisville, Jacksonville to Cincinnati, New Orleans to Washington.

No 11 carries Pullman Cars from Savannah to Chicago and Atlanta to Nashville.

SOUTH BOUND.

NO 4—FAST EXPRESS.

Leave Chattanooga	8 00 am
Arrive Dalton	9 44 am
" Kingston	11 16 am
" Cartersville	11 42 am
" Marietta	12 46 pm
Arrive Atlanta	1 40 pm

NO 2—SOUTHERN EXPRESS.

Leaves Chattanooga	2 55 pm
Arrive Dalton	4 30 pm
" Kingston	6 02 pm
" Cartersville	6 31 pm
" Marietta	7 47 pm
Arrive Atlanta	8 40 pm

No. 12—LIMITED EXPRESS—Daily.

Leave Chattanooga	10 35 pm
Arrive Dalton	12 13 am
" Kingston	1 41 am
" Cartersville	2 08 am
" Marietta	3 10 am
" Atlanta	4 00 am

ROME EXPRESS—SOUTH—Daily Except Sunday

Leave Rome	7 10 am
" Kingston	7 55 am
Arrive Cartersville	8 22 am
" Kennesaw (Big Shanty)	9 08 am
" Marietta	9 26 am
Arrive Atlanta	10 20 am

MARIETTA EXPRESS—SOUTH.

Daily except Sunday.

Leave Marietta	7 10 am
Arrive Smyrna	7 22 am
" Melvor's	7 31 am
" Vining's	7 34 am
" Gilmore	7 38 am
" Bolton	7 45 am
Arrive Atlanta	8 10 am

No 4 carries Pullman Cars from Cincinnati to Atlanta Washington to New Orleans, Louisville to Atlanta.

No 12 carries Pullman Cars from Chicago to Savannah and Louisville to Atlanta.

R. W. WRENN, Gen Pass Agt.
R. A. ANDERSON, Superintendent.

—THE—

RICHMOND & DANVILLE LINE

72 MILES SHORTER

Than any Existing Route

TO WASHINGTON AND THE EAST

350 MILES SHORTER

—THAN—

ANY ROUTE VIA CINCINNATI.

Schedule in Effect June 16th, 1883.	Mail & Express No. 53	Express No. 51.
Leave Atlanta via R & D RR	4 20 a m	2 55 p m
" Toccoa " "	8 17 a m	7 05 p m
" Greenville " "	11 14 a m	10 08 p m
Arrive Charlotte " "	3 30 p m	3 10 a m
Leave Charlotte " "	4 20 p m	3 55 a m
" Salisbury " "	6 06 p m	5 44 a m
Arrive Greensboro " "	8 09 p m	7 45 a m
" Danville " "	10 10 p m	10 07 a m
Lve Danville via Va M R R	10 30 p m	10 35 a m
" Lynchburg " "	1 05 a m	1 50 p m
" Charlottesville, " "	3 25 a m	4 35 p m
Arrive Washington " "	7 40 a m	9 20 p m
Lve Washington via B & P R R	8 07 a m	9 57 p m
Arr Baltimore via B & P RR	9 35 a m	11 35 p m
Arr Philadelphia, P W & B R R	12 50 p m	3 05 a m
" New York via Pa. R R	3 45 p m	6 25 a m
" Boston	10 40 p m	4 40 p m
Lve Danville via R & D R R	12 45 a m	10 25 a m
" Burkeville " "	4 52 a m	2 05 p m
Arr Belle Isle " "	7 15 a m	4 19 p m
" Richmond " "	7 25 a m	4 27 p m
Lve Richmond via R, F & P R R	22 a m	4 50 p m
Arr Washington via A & F R R	1 00 p m	9 30 p m

NEW HOLLAND ACCOMMODATION—DAILY	
Leave Atlanta	5 30 p m
Arrive Gainesville	7 23 p m
Arrive New Holland	7 40 p m
RETURNING.	
Leave New Holland	5 38 a m
" Gainesville	5 47 a m
Arrive Atlanta	8 40 a m

ATLANTA AND ATHENS		
Leave Atlanta	4 20 a m	2 55 p m
Arrive Athens	1 00 p m	7 35 p m

ATLANTA AND TALLULAH FALLS	
Leave Atlanta	2 55 p m
Arrive Tallulah Falls	7 58 p m

Only 35 Hours Transit, Atlanta to New York.

2 Fast Through Trains Daily 2 Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, Atlanta to New York, without Change

—VIA—

Virginia Midland. Berths Secured and Numbers Given Ten Days in Advance

W. A. TURK, Southwestern Agt. Atlanta, Georgia.
M. SLAUGHTER, Gen. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

C. E. SERGEANT, City Passenger Agt., Atlanta, Ga

Central and Southwestern Railroad

SAVANNAH, GA., June 20, 1883.

On and after SUNDAY, July 1, 1883, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern railroads and branches will run as follows:

READ DOWN. READ DOWN.

No. 1.	From Savannah.	No. 51
9 00 a m Lv	Savannah	Lv 7 30 p m
4 15 p m Ar	Augusta	Ar 6 00 a m
6 25 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 3 05 a m
11 20 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 7 00 a m
Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 50 p m
Ar	Eufaula	Ar 4 43 p m
Ar	Albany	Ar 4 05 p m
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 10 29 a m
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 12 30 p m

No 16.	From Augusta.	No. 18.
9 00 a m Lv	Augusta	Lv 7:30 p m
3 45 p m Ar	Savannah	Ar 7:00 a m
6 25 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 3:00 a m
11 20 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 7:00 a m
Ar	Columbus	Ar 1:50 p m
Ar	Eufaula	Ar 4 43 p m
Ar	Albany	Ar 4:05 p m
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 10:29 a m
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 12:30 p m

No. 4.	From Macon.	No. 52.
7 30 p m Lv	Macon	Lv 8 15 a m
7 00 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 45 p m
6 00 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 15 p m
Ar	Milledgeville Ar	Ar 10 29 a m
Ar	Eatonton Ar	Ar 12 30 p m

No. 1.	From Macon.	No. 101.
9 35 a m Lv	Macon	Lv
4 43 p m Ar	Eufaula	Ar
4 05 p m Ar	Albany	Ar

No. 3.	From Macon.	No. 15.
8 25 a m Lv	Macon	Lv
1 50 p m Ar	Columbus	Ar

No. 1.	From Macon.	No. 3.	No. 51
8 30 a m Lv	Macon	Lv 7 00 p m	3 15 a m
12 55 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 11 20 p m	7 00 a m

No. 29.	From Fort Valley.	No 27
Lv	Fort Valley	Lv 11 05 a m
Ar	Perry	Ar 11 55 a m

No 2	From Atlanta.	No 4.	No. 52.
2 40 p m Lv	Atlanta	Lv 9 30 p m	4 20 a m
6 55 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 5 15 a m	7 57 p m
Ar	Eufaula	Ar 4 43 p m	4 43 p m
Ar	Albany	Ar 4 05 p m	4 05 p m
Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 50 p m	1 50 p m
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 10 29 a m	10 29 a m
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 12 30 p m	12 30 p m
6 00 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 15 p m	4 15 p m
7 00 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 45 p m	3 45 p m

No 4.	From Columbus.	No 15
11 37 a m Lv	Columbus	Lv
5 19 p m Ar	Macon	Ar
11 20 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar
Ar	Eufaula	Ar
Ar	Albany	Ar
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar
Ar	Eatonton	Ar
6 00 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar
7 00 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar

No 2	From Eufaula	No. 102.
12 01 p m Lv	Eufaula	Lv
4 05 p m Ar	Albany	Ar
6 45 p m Ar	Macon	Ar
Ar	Columbus	Ar
11 20 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar
	Milledgeville	Ar
	Eatonton	Ar
6 00 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar
7 00 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar

No 18.	From Albany.	No. 100
12 00 noon Lv	Albany	Lv
4 43 p m Ar	Eufaula	Ar
6 45 pm Ar	Macon	Ar
Ar	Columbus	Ar
11 20 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar
Ar	Eatonton	Ar
6 00 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar
7 00 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar

No. 20.	From Eatonton and Milledgeville.	
2 15 p m Lv	Eatonton	
3 58 p m Lv	Milledgeville	
6 25 p m Ar	Macon	
Ar	Columbus	
Ar	Eufaula	
Ar	Albany	
11 20 p m Ar	Atlanta	
6 00 a m Ar	Augusta	
7 00 a m Ar	Savannah	

No. 30	From Perry.	No 28
L	Perry	Lv 2 45 p m
Ar	Fort Valley	Ar 3 35 p m

Local sleeping Cars on all night trains between Savannah and Augusta, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Atlanta, and Macon and Montgomery via Eufaula.

Pullman Hotel Sleeping Cars between Chicago and Jacksonville, Florida, via Cincinnati, without change.

CONNECTIONS.

The Milledgeville and Eatonton train runs daily, (except Monday) between Gordon and Eatonton, and daily (except Sunday) between Eatonton and Gordon.

Eufaula train connects at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily, (except Sunday.)

The Perry mail train between Fort Valley and Perry runs daily, (except Sunday).

The Albany and Blakely train runs daily (except Sunday) between Albany and Blakely.

At Savannah, with Savannah, Florida and Western Railway, at Augusta, with all lines to North and East, at Atlanta with Air-Line and Kennesaw routes to all points North, East and West.

Tickets for all points and sleeping car berths on sale at City office, No. 20 Bull street.

G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen. Pass. Agt.
WILLIAM RODGERS, Gen. Supt., Savannah.
J. C. SHAW, Gen. Trav. Agt.
W. F. SHELLMAN, Supt. S. W. R. R., Macon, Ga.